FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LI—NO. 2,594.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1885. [NEW SERIES—VOL. III.—NO. 110.

"AMIEE."

Amy, of old a bold knight,
Naming his lady-love true
Ere he went forth to the fight,
Conquered a foeman or two;
Victory surely I might
Claim for my love, for I, too,
Whisper your name in my plight,
Amy *aimee, m'aimez-vous?*

Amy, *je t-aimee;* that is trite,
Tell me how better to woo;
Shall I an Iliad write
Or a perfumed *billet doux?*
No—are you satisfied quite,
Tell me, my sweetest, are you?
Answer me, mischievous sprite,
Amy *aimee, m'aimez-vous?*

Amy, why turn from my sight
Eyes of such lovable blue?
Is it for fear that I might
Guess what is hidden from view?
Do your fair cheeks, that were white,
Blush a lott "yes" when I sue;
Do your eyes fill with love-light,
Amy *aimee, m'aimez-vous?*

L'ENVOL.

Amy, my arms hold you right,
Captive you are until you
Answer, and answer *aright.*
Amy *aimee, m'aimez-vous?*

—*H. C. Faulkner.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE INAUGURATION SEASON.

The Grandest of All Presidential Inductions—From Two to Three Hundred Thousand People—The Manliness and Composure of Cleveland—Brilliant Military and Civic Pageant—The Ball and Fire Works—North Carolina People—The Policy of the Administration.

[Special Correspondence of the Observer.]

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1885.

The week just closing has been the most eventful in twenty years in the history of Washington and the country. It opened with expectation. It closes with satisfaction. Before Wednesday several thousands of loyal Democrats had invested in railroad tickets and had arrived on the scene. Including these and the city population, the number of persons who witnessed the street spectacle must have approximated a half million. I think there were not less than 200,000 visitors, and probably 250,000. It was the best hundred of crowds. The President was perfectly self possessed. In his entry into the Senate, attended by Senators Ransom and Sherman, and in his joint entry upon the platform with Arthur, Cleveland bore himself unaffectedly but with becoming dignity. His address was not long, but was delivered with deliberation and proper emphasis on important points. It was well received throughout and at its close was loudly applauded. Mr. Cleveland is, I should judge, above the average of public speakers, as he is far above the average of public men. In looks he is handsome and commanding. His voice and manner are very fine. Immediately after the conclusion of the Inaugural the oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice. The President then left the Capitol attended by his special escort to the White House, where he reviewed the 20,000 military and 15,000 civilians who passed before him. Among these were three companies from North Carolina, the Charlotte Hornets Nest Rifles, the Forsyth Rifles of Winston and the Edgecombe Guards all commanded by Col. James D. Glenn. The pageant was glorious. Pennsylvania Avenue was one mass of bunting and people. The side streets were all filled to back. The 1000 Pennsylvania National Guards, the gray-uniformed Southerners under Fitz Hugh Lee, the Tammany, County Democracy Irving Hall and other clubs and political organizations—were more than three hours in passing. Many gentlemen and clubs and regiments were cheered lustily, but the greatest applause was bestowed upon the commander of the Second Division, the chivalrous Fitzhugh Lee.

The ball was was a superb affair. The massive festooned pillars of the new Pension building set off to advantage the brilliant canopy of flags and the gay throng that promenaded or danced or watched the scene from the galleries. Among the North Carolinians present were the following: Senator Vance, the Messrs. Ransom, sons of the Senator, Col. and Mrs. Staples, Col. Shober, Maj. E. J. Hale, Capt. J. B. Hussey, Mr. C. E. Shober and a lady, Lt. Lemly, U. S. N.

The fireworks were the finest ever witnessed here embracing about thirty pieces. Visitors: Rev F S Leid, Col W E Anderson, Mr Henry Cowan, of Raleigh; Messrs Howell, Dewey, W R Allen and C B Aycock, of Goldsboro; Mr Duffy, of Newbern; Mr Richardson, of Washington; Messrs Kerchner, Strange, Burriss, Van Bokkelen and Morrison, of Wilmington; Mr James Battle, of Rocky Mount; Mr Edwards, of Greensboro; Mr Council Wooten, of Lenoir; Messrs Lucas and Clark, of Hyde; Mr W W King and Mr R B Glenn, of Stokes; Dr Lucas, of Halifax; Col D Settle, Col James D Glenn, Mr J A Boyd, of Rockingham county; Mr Cheatham and Mr Willis Rowland, of Henderson, Vance county; Mr J D Shaw, of Richmond county; Gen James M Leach and Mr Ed Leach, of Davidson; Mr Sumner, of Rowan; Mr Haughton, of Pittsboro; Mr Worthy, of Moore; Mr Wyatt, of Wadesboro; Col J R Winston, of Caswell attending a Greenback committee meeting; Messrs Jesse Lindsay and W W Steimer, of Greensboro; Messrs J. H Gilmer, Dr Harrell, and J A Holt, of Guilford county; Mr W M Norfleet, Forsyth; Maj A M Finger, Messrs Abernathy, Younts and Gaither, of Newton; W H Jenkins, of Vance county; Capt Moore, of Caldwell county; Dr Elisha Beard, Hon Thomas L Clingman, Hon Thomas D. Johnson, of Asheville; Mr Mark Robinson, of Weaverville, Buncombe county; Dr Robert I Hicks and son, Randolph, formerly of Granville county, now of Fauquier county, Va.

The rush for office is not as great as it has been, the reason being the civil service act and the fact that the clerkships here are filled under its provisions. But things are pretty lively in that line for all that. A meeting of the North Carolina delegation in the 49th Congress was held in one of the committee rooms of the House this afternoon. It was secret, and but little of what was agreed upon has leaked out. I feel pretty safe, however, in saying that the probabilities favor the following gentlemen for the positions named, but I would not aver that all of the names were brought before the conference referred to: Maj. E. J. Hale, Minister Resident to Spain or Belgium; Gen. Robert B. Vance, Commissioner of Patents, either James S. Battle or William Yarboro, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 4th District; J. A. Boyd, of Rockingham, Collector for the 5th District; Col. David Settle, Marshal of the Western District; Mr. Busbee, District Attorney for the Eastern District.

There are three gentlemen who are spoken of for foreign service: Maj. Hale, and Messrs. Theodore Pool, of Elizabeth City, and S. H. Fishblate, of Wilmington. The last two wish to go as consul, Mr. Fishblate to Berlin.

Gov. Jarvis is mentioned for Commissioner of Agriculture, along with a number of other gentlemen from other States.

The Senate has confirmed the Cabinet appointments, and the members of the Cabinet were sworn in to-day by Justice Field of the Supreme Court. The policy of the Administration so far as developed is in accord with the published views of the President, the known opinions of Mr. Bayard and the course to-day of the President and Secretary Lamar in retaining the private clerks of former administrations, respectively at the White House and the Interior Department. In other words a wholesale removal will not take place. On the other hand, it is not at all probable that all the mug wump element desire will be granted. The President will proceed slowly but radically to reform the service. This can be done only by changing most of the responsible officers of the Federal Government, and in the South the whole legion.

On economic and financial questions New York ideas will prevail.

C. W. H.

A CROW ROOST.—About two miles from Mt. Mourne, in Davidson township, there is a crow roost. It is in a large body of old field pines. Here thousands of crows collect every night, and have for about two months past. They are imported stock, however, for the usual quota of crows are scattered about the country and refuse to associate with the new-comers. Every morning they scatter out from the roost, for miles around, making a fearful noise as they fly, sometimes alighting in a wheat field, literally covering the ground. Sometimes on clear mornings they start off, generally in a northerly direction, in a grand caravan, averaging from one hundreds to a quarter of a mile in width, and as thick as a drove of blackbirds. They always return the same evening. Wherever they come from must be unhealthy for crows, for they are literally covered with vermin and are going blind and dying by hundreds. It is nothing uncommon, in passing about, to see dead crows lying in the woods and fields. Their eyeballs burst out of the head about the time they die. They are so poor and weak that they do not seem to fear man, being nearly as tame as chickens. The people in the vicinity of the roost, fearful about their staying around until corn planting time, are taking measures to destroy as many as possible. Every clear moonlight night the carnage goes on. Old men and young men, big boys and little boys, with all manner of shooting irons, go to the roost. As the pine trees are just bending with crows, there is nothing to do but point the gun upwards and pull the trigger; down come the birds.—*Landmark.*

WHO WAS DRIVING?—One of the prettiest conceits in Uncle Remus' new book is put into the mouth of an old negro driver, he had run away from his master and could not be caught; but an old lady bought him, because he had saved the life of her son, and he surrendered himself and became a faithful servant.

When his old mistress came to die her wandering mind dwelt upon the negro who had served her so faithfully. She fancied she was making a journey.

"The carriage goes smoothly along here," she said. Then, after a little pause, she asked "is David driving?" and the weeping negro cried out from a corner of the room:

"Tain't po' Dave, mistr'ss! De good Lord done tuck hole er de lines."

And so dreaming as a little child would dream, the old lady slipped from life into the beatitudes, if the smiles of the dead mean anything.

THE INSURANCE LAW.—The insurance law, which has passed both houses and is now the law, is to this effect: It reduces the license tax on insurance companies from $125 to $50. It repeals the law requiring all insurance companies to make $10,000 deposit before doing business in the State. It permits persons in this State to go out of the State and insure in foreign companies, whether said companies have paid taxes in North Carolina or not, and rendering valid all such contracts. It repeals the "loss" clause and the "average" clause, but does not touch the "three-fourths value" clause.—*Wil. Review,*

LIVELY TIMES IN THE NEAR FUTURE.—President Bridgers, of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, has proposed to the authorities of Northampton and Bertie counties, N. C., to run a branch road from Garysburg to Salmon creek, in Eastern Carolina, the condition being that the counties will subscribe one-fourth of the cost of construction—some $40,000 each. The road has long been in contemplation and a charter was secured several years ago.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

An Irish Brigade to go to the Soudan to Fight England.

Various revolutionary circles of Chicago, including the Advanced Revolutionary League, the most rabid of the dynamite bodies in this city, have been quite active the last few days, and, indeed, since the late London explosions, in making preparations for an important forward movement. Letters have been received from Paris, the headquarters in Dublin of the Irish Revolutionary Brother-hood and the Fenian Council in New York, calling upon the active revolutionists of Chicago to furnish their quota to the Irish brigade or legion now in process of formation and destined for active service against England in Egypt. None will be accepted for this important enterprise except men who have seen service in the late war, and the material selected for the officers of the Irish Legion will comprise such soldiers as have made a record in the armies of the Confederacy, as well as in the armies of the Union.

MOSBY'S MEN ENROLLED.

Four officers have already accepted positions who have made a gallant record as guerillas under Mosby and will report in Chicago at an early day. The names of these officers are: Captain Coventon, of Fauquier county, Va.; Lieutenant Dick Morton, of Culpeper; Lieutenant Golding, of Falls Church, Va., and Sergeant Blakely, of Richmond. Seven officers of the Union forces now residents of Chicago have been selected, one of whom, for some time past, has been doing newspaper work in this city.

The names of these gentleman the Fenian Centre to whom a reporter is indebted for the above facts refused to give, though they will doubtless be made known in a few days. The sum of $15.000 will be subscribed in this city for the Chicago contingent and like sums for the New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Boston contingents. It is also stated that a high command in the new Irish brigade has been offered to a distinguished Southern soldier, and rumor has it that he has accepted. This officer is said to be none other than General Fitzhugh Lee, who will be allowed the selection of his own staff, which will be composed altogether of Irish officers who have served with distinction in the armies of the Confederacy.

The organization seems to be well planned, well digested and cohesive in all its parts, the various cities contributing quotas being reported as enthusiastic to the last degree—ready with men and all the money that may be required. It is reported that two companies of the brigade will be mounted upon their arrival in the Soudan and serve as guerillas, these companies to be under the command of some of Mosby's old soldiers and two or three of Quantrell's ex officers. The brigade will consist of one thousand men, the infantry to be armed with Remington rifles, while the mounted men or cavalry will carry sabres and Spencer rifles. These men will report at New York in twos and threes and from thence they will sail to some port in France, by some believed to be Marseilles.—*Correspondent of Philadelphia Times.*

Cabinet Appointments and State Lines.

The indignation—apparently genuine, certainly vehement—that is expressed by some democratic politicians because "their States have been ignored" by President Cleveland in his Cabinet appointments exhibits a very distorted conception of the relations of the federal government to the States. What has a Cabinet odicer to do that should properly make his residence in a particular State an advantage to that State over the others? Absolutely nothing. Therefore, if there is any substance to the complaints of these politicians, it must be that President Cleveland has disappointed their desire for improper advantages, and if that is so he deserves thanks.

Geographical situation——not merely State boundaries—doubtless should have some influence with a President in his selection of a Cabinet. The true principle was concisely stated by President Washington when he wrote:

In the appointments to the great officers of the government my aim has been to combine geographical situation, and sometimes other considerations, with abilities and fitness of character.

President Cleveland has not been indifferent to geographical situation. The geographical centre of the population of the United States is not far from Cincinnati. Looking at his Cabinet appointments in their distribution relatively to this point, four (those of Endicott, Manning, Vilas and Whitney) have been made from the North, and three (those of Bayard, Garland and Lamar) from the South; and the same proportion holds as to the other cardinal points of the compass from the centre of population, three secretaries (Garland, Lamar and Vilas) having been taken from the West, and four (Bayard, Endicott, Manning and Whitney) from the East.

Thomas Jefferson will be acknowledged by all these democratic complainants to have been a sound democrat. And yet, in framing his Cabinet when he became President in March, 1801, Jefferson took three of its five members from the single State of Massachusetts—Samuel Dexter, Secretary of the Treasury; Henry Dearborn, Secretary of War, and Levi Lincoln, Attorney General. The Postmaster General did not become a Cabinet officer till President Jackson's time, and the first Secretary of the Interior was President Taylor's.

And to aggravate this inequality Massachusetts did not cast her electoral votes for Jefferson in 1800, but for John Adams; nor when the election was thrown into the House of Representatives by the tie in the electoral college was the vote of Massachusetts cast for Jefferson even then, but for Aaron Burr.

If State boundaries and State votes in the Presidential elections should control the selection of Cabinet officers, this surely makes out a much stronger case against Jefferson than the partisans of that theory can make out against President Cleveland. But, nevertheless, the principles and practices of Jefferson are set up constantly for the shibboleths of the democratic partp.

Why revile Cleveland in this matter continue to worship Jeffersen at the same time?—*N. Y. Herald.*

How Col. Barnaby Died.

SOUDAN, MARCH 4, 1885.

Mr. Burleigh, the wer correspondent who was wounded at Abu Klea, has, under the inspiration of his hurt, written to the *Daily Telegraph* a thrilling account of the battle, and in it occurs this description of of Colonel Burnaby's death, which must become historical:

"Still down upon us the dark Arab wave rolled. It had arrived within three hundred yards undiminished in volume, unbroken in strength—a rush of spearsmen and swordsmen. Their rifle fire had ceased. Other Arab forces surrounding us—the Mahdi's troops, plundering Bedouins and pillaging villagers from the river side stood eager on the hillsides watching the charge upon the British square. In wild excitement, their white teeth glistening and the sheen of their brandished weapons flashing like thousands of mirrors onward they came, charging straight into our ranks.

"I was at that instant inside the square, not far from the Gardner gun, when I saw the left face move somewhat backward. Colonel Burnaby himself, whose every action at the time I saw from a distance of about thirty yards, rode out in front of the rear left face, apparently to assist two or three skirmishers running in hard pressed. All but one man of them succeded in reaching our lines. Colonel Burnaby went forward to his assistance sword in hand As the dauntless Colonel rode forward he put himself in the way of a sheik charging down on horseback.

"Ere the Arab closed with him a bullet from some one in our ranks brought the sheik headlong to the ground. The enemy's spearsmen were close behind, and one of them suddenly dashed at Colonel Burnaby, pointing the long blade of his spear at his throat. Checking his horse and pulling it backward, Burnaby leapt forward in his saddle and parried the Moslem's rapid and ferocious thrusts. But the length of the man's weapon—eight feet—put it out of his power to return with interest the Arab's murderous intent. Once or twice Colonel Burnaby just touched his man, only to make him more wary and eager. The affray was the work of seconds only, for the savage horde of swarthy negroes from Kordofan and straight-haired tawny complexioned Arabs of the Bayuda steppe were fast closing in upon our square.

"Colonel Burnaby fenced the swarthy Arab as if he were playing in an assault at arms, and there was a smile on his features as he drove off the man's awkward points. The scene was taken in at a glance. With that lightning instinct which I have seen desert warriors before now display in battle while coming to one another's aid, an Arab, who was pursuing a soldier and had passed five paces to Burnaby's right and rear, turned with a sudden spring, and and this second Arab ran his spear point into the Colonel's right shoulder. It was but a slight wound. Enough, though, to cause Burnaby to twist around in his saddle and defend himself from this unexpected attack.

"Before the savage could repeat his unlooked for blow, so near the ranks of the square was the scene now being enacted, a soldier ran out and drove his sword bayonet through the second assailant. Brief as was Burnaby's glance backward at this fatal episode it was long enough to enable the first Arab to deliver his spear point full in the brave officer's throat. The blow drove Burnaby out of his saddle, but it required a second one before he let go his grip of the reins and tumbled upon the ground.

"Half a dozen Arabs were now about him. With blood gushing in streams from his gashed throat the dauntless guardsman leapt to his feet sword in hand and slashed at the ferocious group. They were the wild strokes of a proud, brave man dying hard, and he was quickly overborne and left helpless and dying."—*Cabled to N. Y. World.*

COL. THOMAS WETMORE'S DOG.—We have often heard of the wonderful glass-eating dog Carlo, but always believed it a humbug; but he was called into the office of the Artesian House this afternoon, and in the presence of five gentlemen and one drummer he ate all the window glass they would give him. The glass was broken in small pieces, and he devoured it greedily, licking up all the pieces that fell out of his mouth. The dog is the property of Col. Thomas Wetmore, of this place, and has been eating glass since he was a puppy. He is a pointer and a fine bird dog, keeps fat and healthy, and the glass does not seem to hurt him in the least.—*Livingston (Ala.) Journal.*

MISS CLEVELAND.—In looks Miss Cleveland reminds one of Anna Dickinson; perhaps because she wears her hair in the same style. Yet there is nothing mannish about her, and in private she is rather too modest than otherwise. Her voice is clear and her articulation distinct, making her a fine speaker. She has given frequent lectures at the Elmira Female College, which have been very popular with the young ladies. Her name is found in the last catalogue in the faculty as lecturer on mediæval history.—*The Evangelist.*

THE NEW BASE BALL MOUSTACHE.—"What a cute little moustache John has," remarked one girl to another. "Slightly scattered, however." "Yes, it's a base ball moustache." "What's that—nine on a side?" "Of course not; that's old." "What is it, then?" "Why, three out all out."

Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having this day been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, as the Executor of the will of John Lindsay, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 3, 1886.

All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

D. McDOUGALD, Ex'r of John Lindsay.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 3, 1885. 108-6t

Commissioner's Notice.

AFTER THIS DATE THE BOARD OF Education will meet on Tuesday after the First Monday in January, April, July and October. School business will not be attended to at any other time.

H. C. FISHER Clerk of Board.
March 5, 1885. 108-4t

JAS. R. McNEILL & SON,

Undertakers and Cabinet Makers,

Furniture Upholstered and Varnished.

ALWAYS on hand a full stock of Wooden, White Gloss and Metalic Coffins and Caskets, Burial Robes all sizes and styles.

All orders filled promptly *night* or day.

We are also prepared to furnish

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS,

in any style. Correspondence solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Hearse furnished in town or country.

J. R. McNEILL & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 12, 1885. 109-tf

Sunnyside Floral Nursery.

OUR ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS,

for the Flower Garden, Parlor, Green-house, Park and Cemetery, will be ready about Feb. 1st.—free to all. Our old customers will receive it without ordering. Others wishing a copy will send their address to

JAMES M. LAMB,
Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.
jan. 29, 1885 103-tf

L. C. EMMITT,

FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY AND REPAIR SHOP.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of castings, both Iron and Brass, such as Railroad, Steamboat, Mill and Factory Castings, Sash Weights, Grate Bars, Pulleys and Geering, Bells, Grates for fire places for wood or coal; Cane Mills, the cheapest in the market, does the same work of high priced patent mills. All plain casting made without extra charge for patterns. Having had near twenty years experience at the business, I feel satisfied I can suit the public in regard to quality and price.

All orders should be addressed to

L. C. EMMITT,
Fayetteville Foundry and Repair Shop.
Feb'y 26, 1885. 107-1y

H. McD. Robinson

LAW OFFICE 21 GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 12, 1885. 105-tf

"WE ASK ALL"

Interested in Hides, Furs, Wool, Roots, Feathers, Beeswax, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Poultry, Hay and Produce generally to send for our Price Currents. Prompt returns on all Consignments.

Trial shipments solicited.

R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Office, 169 *William Street, New York.*
Oct 23, 1884 90-1y

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums
Blank Books.
Full and half bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards; Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.

New York & Wilmington S. S. Co.

For Fayetteville via Wilmington, N. C

FREIGHT RECEIVED DAILY from Boston, Providence and Fall River, at Pier 34 East River, New York.

Rates Lower than by any other Line.

For information apply to
Messrs. WM. P. CLYDE,
Gen'l Agent, No. 35 Broadway, N. Y.
H. C. SMALLBONES, Sup't,
102-3m Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

For Sale.

A LARGE TRACT OF HEAVILY TIMbered, original growth Land in this State, near railroad and water. This is a fine opportunity for saw mill men and turpentine distillers. Reason for selling, owner resides out of the State. Price low and terms moderate. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. M. ROSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 5, 1885. 108-4tpd

JONESBORO HIGH SCHOOL

For Boys and Girls,

Jonesboro, Moore Co., N. C.

Access—Easy, by the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

Buildings—Ample for one hundred and fifty pupils.

Pupils May Enter at Any Time and be Charged From Date of Entrance.

FACULTY:

R. J. DAVIS—Principal and Instructor in Greek, English and Mathematics.
REV. J. D. ARNOLD—Instructor in Latin and Sciences.
MISS BELLE WORTHY—Teacher of English, History and Literature.
MISS BELLE BRYAN—Teacher of Primary Department.
MISS CARRIE PELL—Teacher of Music, Calisthenics and Elocution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

GEO. S. COLE, Chairman,

J. A. Gunter, E. J. Lilly, Geo. Avent,
Elisha Watson, W. W. Cole, L. C. Jones,
Wm. Brooks, Reddin Bryan, J. Vaughan,
J. A. Green, Dr. J. M. Campbell, K. H. Worthy,
Gaston Thompson.

HEALTH—"This locality is not excelled in North Carolina for healthfulness—no malaria, no chills, no epidemics."

MAILS—Every day except Sunday from all important points, and Telegraphic connections.

RELIGIOUS—Services, every Sunday by the preacher of Jonesboro Circuit or some other minister. We have in our town three Churches—the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist.

The Teachers and Trustees aim to make this one of the best schools in the land. The course of instruction will be as practical as possible. We aim to educate pupils intellectually, morally, and physically.

EXPENSES.

BOARD, per month, at Hotels and in Families, $7.00 to $10.00. This can perhaps be reduced by forming messes.

TUITION, per month, in 1st year of Primary,		$1.50
" " " " 2d " " "		2.00
" " " " 3d " " "		2.50
" " " " Academic Departm't,		3.00
" " " " Latin, Greek and French, each,		1.00
" " " " Music, (Piano and Organ,)		4.00
Incidental Fee, per term,		.50

☞ Pupils will be classified in that department in which they have the two highest studies.

TERMS.

Tuition to be Paid Quarterly, in Advance; or, If Delayed, by special arraugement with the Principal.

We take the liberty to refer strangers to REV. DAVID SULLINS, D. D., President E. & H. College, Va., Rev. F. L. REID, of the Raleigh *Advocate*, N. C., Prof. C. E. VAWTER, Sup't Miller School, Albermarle Co., Va., or Hon. JAMES W. REID, Wentworth, N. C.

I am unacquainted with Prof. R. J. Davis, and am glad to say that, as far as I have heard he has given entire satisfaction as Principal of our School; and I take pleasure in recommending him and his School to the public.

H. K. WORTHY, Jonesboro, N. C.
Jan. 16, 1885.

Generally closely observing the progress or my children in school, and having sent three the last session to Jonesboro High School, I am free to say that I think Mr. Davis' administration, with the efficient help he has, will compare favorably with any former sessions of this very successful School.

JAS. DALRYMPLE, Jonesboro, N. C.
Jan. 16, 1885.

I take pleasure in saying that we find Prof. R. J. Davis, who has taught for us one term, to be the right man in the right place. He is peculiarly fitted for a teacher—full of energy and sticks closely to his business. I feel satisfied that those who have sons or daughters to educate can do no better than to put them under his care.

GEO. S. COLE, Jonesboro, N. C.
Feb'y 26 4t

725 ACRES HIGHLY IMPROVED,

VERY VALUABLE

COTTON, CORN AND GRASS PLANTATION

ON THE C. & D. R. R. AT

SOCIETY HILL, S. C.,

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE!

Any extension of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. South must make a Junction with C. & D. R. R. on this property. Over 100 acres level land for Town Lots will be at this Junction. The place has paid more than 25 per cent. per annum, clear profits, on price now asked.

Correspondence solicited and inspection of place invited. Call on or address

J. M. WADDILL,
Society Hill,
Darlington Co., S. C.
March 5, 1885. 108-3t

NOTICE.

AT THE EXPIRAT OF THIRTY DAYS from this date, I will apply to the President and Directors of the Fayetteville National Bank for two certificates of stock in said bank. One for Five, and the other for One share, in lieu of a certificate for Six shares of the capital stock in said bank, dated the 2d day of January 1884, No. 324, which certificate is lost or mislaid.

W. P. HADLEY,
of Chatham County.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 26, 1885. 107-4t

PINE ISLAND 1865.

Moisture 13·03 per cent.
Nitrogen 256 do.
Egm Amonia 3·10 per cent.
Avail: Phos. Acid 1012.
Insolu. 2·11
Total 12·23.
Potash 1·89.
Commercial value per ton $32·50.
Signed CHAS. W. DADNEY, Director.
J. B. STARR, Ag't,
Feb'y 26, 1885. 107-tf

Established Sept. 3, 1878.

THE VALLEY MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF VIRGINIA.

HOME OFFICE, - - STAUNTON, VA.

Membership over 8,000.
Surplus over $115,000.
Death Rates Paid over $300,000.

The Largest Business of any Insurance Co. in North Carolina.

Recommended by over 2,000 Prominent Membrs in North Carolina,

among whom are the following representative names: Col. A. B. Andrews, Prest. W. N. C. R. R., and asst. to Prest. R. & D. R. R.; Maj. Jno. C. Winder, Manager Sea Board Air Line; Major W. W. Vass, Treas. R & G R R & R & A. R. R.; Major W. H. Crow, Genl. Agent Ætna Life; Hon. M. McGehee, Commissioner Agriculture; Dr. Eugene Grissom, Supt. Insane Asylum; Dr. J. J. Fuller, Assistant Supt. Insane Asylum; Dr. P. L. Murphy, Supt. Western Insane Asylum; Major Robt. Bingham, Bingham's School; R. T. Gray, Esq. lawyer; Judge A. C. Avery, Ex-Judge David Schenck; Col. J. B. Starr, merchant; Elijah F. Moore, Prest. People's Bank; Col. Jno. A. Pemberton, E. L. Pemberton, Hon. Geo. M. Rose, E. J. Hale, Esq., Editor FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, Geo. Brandt, Esq., merchant; Major J. B. Smith, merchant; W. J. McDiarmid, Manager Manchester Factory; Isaac W. Clark, Master Machinist C. F. & Y. V. R. R.; E. T. B. Glenn, C F. & Y. V. R. R.; M. W. Johnson, Master Carpenter C. F. & Y. V. R. R.; Maj. Alex. Graham Principal Fayetteville Graded School; Jas. M Vann, Sr., Merchant Tailor.

☞ Active and reliable agents, that are willing to devote all their time to the business, can make liberal contracts by applying to

GEN. M. P. TAYLOR,
Agent at Large,
or Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. C. JORDAN,
State Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 15, 1884. 101-4m

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

OF

Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.

The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.

These qualities enabled Mr. Stephens to make a book pronounced by the best teachers

THE MOST VALUABLE COMPENDIUM EVER MADE FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM,

the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;

A PERFECT HAND BOOK

for the Statesman and for the Student of American History.

The new and complete edition—one volume 12mo, 526 pages—is well printed and strongly and tastefully bound. Price $1.50. Liberal rates made for introduction into schools and colleges, and a copy mailed to any teacher for examination on receipt of 75 cents.

Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,

E. J. HALE & SON,
Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.

North Carolina Resources.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."
—BOSTON POST.

HALE'S INDUSTRIAL SERIES.

Two Volumes Now Ready.

I. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA. Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth,* 273 *pp.*, $1.25.

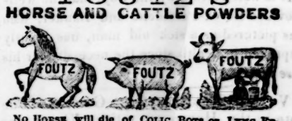
II. IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fixty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth,* 425 *pp.*, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed postpaid, on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, New York;
or
P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



No Horse will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Dec 6, 1884 98-1y

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 19, 1885.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Semi-Weekiy Observer.

As soon as its new outfit is received, the OBSERVER will be issued, in its present size and form, semi-weekly as well as weekly.

Subscriptions for the semi-weekly will be received at the OBSERVER office and by its agents at Carthage, W. J. Stewart; Lumberton, J. A. McAllister; Lillington, B. F. Shaw; Elizabethtown, W. W. Shepherd, and postmasters elsewhere.

The price of the semi-weekly will be $3 per annum; of the weekly $2 as heretofore.

Subscribers who wish to change to the semi-weekly will be credited with their payments on

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

I have been detained here by some matters to which I may have occasion to allude hereafter. Meanwhile, I have had time to look over this beautiful capital and to see a number of pleasant people—among others, the President, upon whom I called on Tuesday last at the invitation of Governor Vance, in company with him and Col. Green. It was 10 A. M., when we entered the White House. We were shown at once to the Library, a fine room containing portraits of the Presidents and overlooking the grounds in rear of the executive mansion, the reclaimed Potomac flats and the Potomac, while the great Washington monument caught the eye on the left, and Arlington was seen to the right resting on the slope of the Virginia hills. The President was alone and chatted with us pleasantly for the ten or fifteen minutes of our stay. As I said in my last letter, he has a much stronger face than his pictures represent, which impression is heightened by close proximity and by the play of his features in conversation. He has a good memory for faces, names and circumstances, puts his guests at once at their ease, and seems to enjoy making himself quietly agreeable. As we left the grounds, Governor Vance said, characteristically, "well, we're through that job, and all by a quarter after ten in the morning, with the day before us." In Mr. Arthur's time, the White House was in a state of coma up to mid-day. How much work Mr. Cleveland had done before our arrival there is no telling, but they say he is an early riser and hard-worker.

I called with Col. Green upon Mr. S. S Cox, whom out Fayetteville people know and remember. He was not at home, but I had an opportunity of noting the exquisite appointments of his handsome house, which is worthy in its harmonious blending of colors, as in other respects, of the author of "the music of mechanism." Later, we called among other places, at what is known as the "Stewart castle," probably the most splendid house in the capital, the Washington residence of ex-Senator Stewart, of Nevada, one of the silver kings of the North-west. Mrs. Stewart, who is a daughter of the late Senator and Governor Foote, of Mississippi, is a strong Southerner in *her* feelings, and related with much gusto the horror of the Republican "society people" of Washington who shuddered at the thought of the "mangy" Southerners who were soon to take their places.

One of the most charming places to visit in Washington, and, for that matter, anywhere in the world, is Governor Vance's home on Massachusetts Avenue. His wife is a woman of rare beauty and attractiveness, not lessened by her prematurely gray hair, and God has gifted her with a facile expression of the thoughts that busy her vigorous and cultivated mind. She has a congenial companion in a daughter of Col. John F. Hoke, of Lincolnton, who inherits the genius of her maternal ancestors, the Alexanders, as well as the talent of the Hokes. These ladies possess such discernment along with their wit, that a circumstance tempted me to remark to the Governor that clever women always had a sly notion that their husbands were frauds—certainly, however adroitly they concealed their knowledge, they early discovered the weak points in the armor of their lords. To which said the Governor, "In general, I doubt not that is true; but in the heart of this little woman is a firm conviction that *her* husband is the greatest man in the world"—a sentiment of which the lady by no means enjoys the monopoly.

THE TRUE RING.—On the fourth page will be found the speech of Hon. Wharton J. Green on the bill which was rushed through the House of Representatives in the last moments before adjournment, providing for the retirement of General Grant as a general with the full pay of a retired officer of the army of that rank. Col. Green has been fortunate in the introduction of some very important measures during his term in the House. But none of these is destined to bring him more fame than the speech which he made in opposition to this most unnecessary bill and pernicious precedent. The worshippers of General Grant at the North will doubtless be horrified and timid people at the South hold their breath; but we venture the prediction that this remarkable speech—so just and true, and yet, when the facts are considered as powerfully set forth by the gifted speaker, so temperate and decorous—will meet with the heartiest praise by thoughtful Americans throughout the land to-day, and commendation by patriotic people of all parties and sections in the years to come.

It is noteworthy, by the way, that the well-provided for ex-President and Banker, who was pictured as a sick old man, has greatly improved in health since the necessity for his *pose* is past.

VOTE ON RETIRING GEN. GRANT.—The vote in the House on retiring Grant was 198 for to 79 against the measure. O'Hara and Gen. Vance voted aye. The noes were: Messrs. Bennet, Cox, Dowd, Green, Reid and Skinner. Dr. York did not vote.

J. J. Miller, of West Virginia, has been nominated Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The South and the New Administration.

The fears that were expressed when Mr. Cleveland invited two southern senators to places in his cabinet that the "clamorous south" would overwhelm the administration in the pursuit of offices do not seem to be in a way to be justified. Reports from all sources, even in the journals most solicitous for Mr. Cleveland's safety from the predicted onslaught, agree that the number of men from the south seeking office in Washington is far less than the number from other states. The southern members of the cabinet have given no sign of any special desire to find places for applicants from their section, and Mr. Lamar is reported to have requested the assistant attorney general for his department to retain his position.

It is clear that there will be many changes in the service in the south, because there ought to be many. In the customs, internal revenue, and attorney general's branches of the service the south has been overrun with men put in office and kept there for political purposes. This has been true for many years, and though the internal revenue service has been improved of late, there remain in it and in the other branches a great number of worse than useless appointees. They will gradually be removed, but their places will not be filled by mere place hunters. On the contrary, there will be great care given to the selection of capable men of good character, who will attend to their business and not to politics. The new men will necessarily be democrats in the great majority of cases, because it is from that party that the best selections can be made. But we shall be greatly disappointed if they be not efficient and upright men.

The "clamorous south" thus far exists in the imagination of the northern editor. The south, taken as a whole, does now seem to have sent as many office seekers to Washington as New York and Illinois alone. The reason is clear enough. The democratic party in the south has not been based as much upon the spoils as the same party in the north. There has not been the same field for "deals" there as here. The professional politicians are of a different type, and there is a different public sentiment behind them. The southern people are very much in earnest in wishing a reform of the federal service among them, for they sorely need it. But they feel a distinct pride in having the reform genuine and in showing to the country that they have been sincere and not partisan in their demand for a change.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Situation at Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Goldsboro *Messenger* says:

So little is known of the actual chances of applicants that it is perhaps best to ignore al ogether the rumors afloat as to the greater offices outside the State, and confine myself to what seems likely as to North Carolina. A careful survey of the home field from the standpoint of the Capital leads me to these conclusions: Our State will receive her full quota of places, but the distribution is the matter of difficulty. A caucus of the delegation to the 49th Congress, including the Senators, was held to-day in one of the House committee rooms, and matters discussed at some length and freely. I do not understand that any particular rule of action was adopted, though I know that several plans were talked over privately before the meeting. It seems that the situation was viewed, notes compared and chances considered. The actual result as to men I do not pretend to give, but I am nearly confident that Maj. E. J. Hale is the favorite for a foreign mission of the second grade,—Spain or Belgium,—that Busbee will be District Attorney for the Eastern District, that Col. David Settle will be Marshal for Western Carolina, that either Battle or Yarboro will be Collector of the 4th District, and that J. A. Boyd, of Rockingham, will be Collector for the 5th District. Of foreign appointments I learn of only three applications: that of Maj Hale, just mentioned, and applications for consular positions by Messrs. Theodore Pool, of Pasquotank, and S. H. Fishblate, of Wilmington. The latter wishes to go to Berlin. The universal opinion of North Carolinians in the city is that Gen. R. B Vance will be made Commissioner of Patents. His most formidable competitor is ex-Congressman Hoblitzell, of Maryland Ex-Governor Jarvis was mentioned yesterday by a certain newspaper man who takes interest in North Carolina politics as likely to be made Commissioner of Agriculture. I have endeavored to day to ascertain upon what the report was based. It is discredited by North Carolinians with whom I have talked, and I am inclined to think that there is nothing substantial in the rumor.

FOSTER TO RETURN TO MADRID.—*Washington, March* 15.—The intimation already publicly thrown out that the purpose of the administration in withdrawing the treaties sent to the Senate by the Arthur administration is to secure modifications and amendments more favorable to the interests of the United States is correct. It is the ambition of the President and the Secretary of State to negotiate anew treaties on the subjects referred to in time for submission to the Senate at the December session, which shall be of such a character to command favorably undivided public sentiment. M. J. W. Foster, the American Minister to Spain, who conducted on the part of the United States the negotiations leading to the treaty with that country, one of those withdrawn from the Senate, has had several interviews with the President and the Secretary of state, and is now thoroughly conversant with their opinion and desires. It has been determined by the President to make no appointment to the Spanish mission for the present, as he holds that Mr. Foster will be much more competent to re-open the negotiations with Spain than a new Minister. Mr. Foster is accordingly now making preparations for his return, and will leave for Madrid at a period probably not later than two weeks from this time. It is believed that he will have no trouble in securing from the Spanish government the modifications which have been suggested as necessary to obtain the consent of the Senate to ratification.

It is reported that a collision has occurred between the Russians and Afghans.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—I understand that only two important positions have been decided upon by the delegation. Ex Representative Vance has been endorsed for commissioner of patents and, ex-Judge Fowle for solicitor general. The fight over the district attorneyship for the Western district is perhaps the closest of all the contested places. From what can be learned today the delegation is about half for Col. H. C. Jones and the other half for Col. Jno. N. Staples. Possibly two gentlemen, one from the West and one from the East have not yet decided whom they will support. I hear that a majority of the Western members favor the former. Mr. A. J. Boyd, of Wentworth, is here, and his candidacy for the colectorship is believed to be in good shape, although Mr. Norfleet has developed some strength. Gen. W. P. Roberts, ex-Lieut. Gov. Robinson and R. M, Furman, Esq., of the Asheville Citizen, are among the latest arrivals. I also find this afternoon Messrs. Richard Bradley and O. G. Parsley, Jr., of Wilmington. Mr. Parsley thinks his chances for the customs collectorship of his city are very good There are three leading applications, Messrs Van Bokelen, Parsley and Robinson. Matters are believed by knowing gentlemen to have taken a change recently. Mr. Charles H. Robinson is thought to be on top just now. Maj. McClammy, of Pender, is expecting the deputy collectorship of the internal revenue.

With regard to the two or three leading positions that are sought by North Carolinians, the best information today is probably this: Judge Fowle may be made solicitor general. His prospects are believed to be better than General Vance's for the commissionership of patents. Gov. Jarvis' friends are pushing him strongly. One of them said this afternoon: "Jarvis ought to have something" I had asked what his opportunity was for the agricultural department. An exceedingly well informed man tells me that Jarvis will probably be commissioner of agriculture.

* * * * * * * * *

Visitors are still arriving, although the outlook for those who seek positions under the government is not at all promising. Judge Fowle, of Raleigh, and Mr. Isaac H. Sugg, of Greenville, came Wednesday.

Mr. Thomas W. Strange, of Wilmington, who is here, is a candidate for the position of District Attorney for the Eastern district, and not for the assistant attorneyship as heretofore published.

The boom for Fowle to be Solicitor General is very strong in North Carolina quarters. Of course Mr Phillips did not expect to hold on, and if he had tried he could not have succeeded in the effort

* * * * * * * * *

A wrong impression seems to have been caused by the action of the President in the matter of the 5th internal revenue district, and publications of that fact in the newspapers There was no re-appointment of collectors Young and Cooper. It appears that these offices have no defined term, but are subject to the will of the President. They will all be filled by Mr. Cleveland.

Senator Vance headed a delegation of North Carolinians who called upon the President on Wednesday; Senator Ransom and Representative Cox called on Thursday.

Mr. Benjamin Robinson, of Pensacola, Fla., formerly of Fayetteville, N.C., wishes to be one of the three law clerks of the Interior Department.

It is the internal revenue and not the customs collectorship of Alexandria, for which Maj. Ham Shepherd, a native of North Carolina; is a candidate.

Mr. Whitehurst, formely of Little Washington, now a resident of New York, is a visitor to the Federal City.—*Wash. Cor. Charlotte Observer.*

Fred Douglas's Place.

The District of Columbia office most sought after is that of recorder of deeds, now held by Frederick Douglass, and variously estimated to be worth all the way up to $12,000 per annum. It is said there are at least a dozen aspirants for this position. It has been assumed by some that Mr. Douglass would, by reason of his prominence, not be interfered with, but it is currently reported that members of the bar and others whose business brings them in contact with the office of recorder of deeds have been complaining a long time at the loose way in which the business of the office is carried on. It is alleged that some of the clerks are incompetent, and fears are expressed that title complications and litigation will be the inevitable heritage if the office is not put into more competent hands. Repretentations on this subject were made to Mr. Arthur, and only a few months since he was told by a prominent Senator that Douglass ought to be removed. The chronic hesitation of Mr. Arthur to take any decided act led him to give no attention to the charges. It is said they have been formulated and drawn up anew, and will shortly be laid before the President and the secretary of the interior. Mr. Douglass insists that his office is properly conducted, and that the charges alluded to are groundless, but it is evident that the business and legal community desire some one in the place in whom they can have more confidence. The colored people here, it is said, are almost unanimous in desiring the removal of Douglass. Since his marriage with a white wife he has seemed to lose all influence with the members of his race, and it is common to hear him described by them as a "professional" colored man, and one who has profited largely thereby. He is popularly credited with being worth $200,000, and is undoubtedly in very comfortable circumstances.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE NEW JUDGES—WHO ARE THEY?—Rumor mentions quite a number of gentlemen in the three new Districts; but then Dame Rumor has the fashion of lying worst when her legs are most active.

As to the 3rd District, Senator H. G. Connor and Jas. Edwin Moore, Esq., are warmly backed; both are good men.

In the 4th Judicial District—Col. Walter Clark leads the field, and appears to have nearly unanimous support of both the bar and back of it. Thus far they have heard of no opponent; and all with whom we have conversed from Wake, Wayne, Johnson, and Harnett appear to favor his appointment.—*Farmer & Mechanic.*

Southern Ladies in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* speaking of the Southern women in Washington City, says that nearly all of them are well-informed politicians, for politics has always been a part of their home education. They are students of Shakspeare, Dickens and Thackeray, are familiar with Byron, Keats, Tennyson and even with the classic poets. * * *

Mrs. Z. B. Vance is a leader among the Senators' wives, as in society generally and her Thursday receptions are always crowded, for she is personally as popular as her husband is and is almost as well posted a politician. Having always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the nation, she is well-fitted to be the wife of a public man and her opinions have considerable weight and influence with the Senator. She is his second wife, as he is her second husband, for she was a widow at the time of her marriage to him with one child, a son, who is very promising, and is a student at the Georgetown Jesuit College here. Mrs. Vance is by birth a Kentuckian and by faith a Catholic, and is as devoted to her religion as she is to her only child, of whom she is very proud. She is medium-sized, with a beautiful figure and wears a small glove and shoe, has blue eyes and black lashes, a classic head and face, and a fine suit of hair that has become prematurely gray. The Senator and herself occupy a house on Massachusetts avenue that they have leased for some years.

The wife of the speaker of the House occupies perhaps the most trying official position of any lady in Washington. She receives each Wednesday during the session as many callers as all the Cabinet Ministers' wives put together, for her husband's position, next to that of the President, is considered the most powerful, and and she is expected to return each one of these visits in person. And Mrs. Carlisle certainly does her duty in this respect.

She is well poised and has tact and judgment which will bear her to the end safely through the ordeal.

Mrs. General Myers daughter of the late General Twiggs is one of the handsomest ladies of Washington and one of the best known. Her beauty and serenity are perhaps her most characteristic qualities.

Mrs. John Barbour has long been recognized as a social power, and is a true Virginian in type and hospitality. Genteel, refined, warm-hearted and unostentatious she will continue to be, as the wife of one of the prominent Democratic politician, a great favorite with the Southern element. She has no children, and her sister, Miss Daingerfield, who resides with her, does her part in making their home one of the most pleasant.

Mrs. Philip Phillips, the wittiest and perhaps the sanciest of women, is a kind of female Bob Toombs, original and unre constructed, generous hearted, delighting the old and the young with her esprit and racy conversations. She is the widow of the late lamented lawyer, Judge Phillips, and has lived apart for a year from society. She was imprisoned in New Orleans by Butler when he was in command there as a rebel who would defy him.

Mrs. A. Y. P. Garnett, the wife of the skillful Washington physician, is a daughter of the late Governor Wise, of Virginia. A lady who would purify any atmosphere in which she moved, with her just and high ideas of decorum and exquisite refinement, she refuses to go beyond the circle where they are not, and exercises a potent influence for good and for the exaltation of her sex, of which she is scarcely herself aware.

Miss Catherine Lee Bayard, upon whom the onus of receiving and returning the visits of the numerous guests that her father's high position and her mother's invalidism causes to fall upon her, is perfectly *au fait* and well constituted to carry out the task. She is very individual, graceful and picturesque.

Mrs. James Carlisle deserves more than a passing notice. She is a widow for the second time. Her first husband, General Anderson, died a heroic death at Antietam; her second a well-known lawyer here. Intellectually and socially her claims to recognition and her influence place her among the first.

Miss Daisy Hampton, a daughter of Senator Wade Hampton, and the presiding genius of her father's home, is a Lady Clara Vere de Vere. Young, brilliant, aristocratic in bearing as in name, lofty and beautiful in character an in appearance, she is *ex cathedra* high bred and courtly, and will continue to came now each year to Washington.

Mrs. Randall L Gibson the wife of the Senator from Louisiana is a typical Southern lady, and few can compete with her in beauty or in charm. She breaks upon you as Aurora does upon the night and dazzles you with the freshness of her personnelle. The loss of two young sisters within a few weeks of each other has caused her to withdraw for two years from the gay society of Washington, but next session she will entertain as usual. She has traveled extensively and knows life perfectly; but is the most uncontaminated grown person I have ever met.

Mrs. James Enstis, the wife of Senator-elect Eustis, of Louisiana, is another type of elevated womanhood—accomplished, polished and possessed of the innate *savoir faire* that never falters. Mrs. Eustis is average in height, with large dark-blue eyes and brown hair. She has a grown daughter yet in her teens who will be a most decided belle.

Mrs. William Preston C. Breckinridge, of Lexington Ky., with her two daughters, will make an undoubted impression here. Mr. Breckinridge is a member-elect from the blue-grass State to the next Congress and his family are as interesting as they are cultivated.

Mrs. Randolph Tucker is widely known and widely admired. Although the mother of a large grown family and the grandmother of fifteen grandchildren, her face and figure exhibit only the mellowness of middle age. The face is perfectly oval and the brown, almond-shaped eyes are as soulful and as gentle as those of a gazelle. She has a sweet, low voice. She has the gift of making all feel at ease, and is a fitting companion for her husband, the genial, brilliant jurist and politician.—*Cor. N. Y. World.*

Gov. Scales has appointed Ed. T. Boykin, Esq., of Clinton, to the position of Judge Advocate General on the headquarters staff.

A Card.

To the young White Men of Democratic Proclivities of the 3rd District of N. C.

Having been notified by the War Depart, ment that I am entitled to nominate a Cadet to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, who will be required to report in June next, I herewith invite applications for candidacy from those desiring to have their claims considered. The candidate must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years, at least five feet high, sound and healthy. A rigid examination will have to be passed before admission, in reading, writing, (including orthography,) arithmetic, English grammar, geography and history of the United States.

All young, unmarried men, who desire to compete for the prize, (a free education and probable commission in the army after graduation,) will send their names and particulars incident to entry to me at once.

WHARTON J. GREEN,
Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Other papers in the District will please copy.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.—Herat, the present bone of contention between England and Russia, is comparatively small for a place of such paramount importance, containing barely 50,000 inhabitants. It is situated in a slight depression on the summit of a rocky ridge 2,650 feet high, forming one of the westernmost spurs of the great Safeid Koh (White Mountains) range, which runs across Northern Afghanistan from west to east. It is surrounded by a wall which, measured from the base of the earthern mound on which it stands, attains a height of 75 feet, which is considerably exceeded by several of the 150 towers that strengthen it. But these defenses, though seemingly formidable, are now, like those of most Afghan fortresses, fast crumbling to decay from long neglect. The citadel, like that of Cairo, stands on a steep rock in the centre of the town. There are four bazaars, which lie just within the four principal gates. The place has a considerable trade within Persia, India, Turkestan, and Western China, the chief local products being saffron, assafœtida, saddlery, caps, cloaks, shoes, carpets, sables, and dressed sheepskins. The name of the town is said to be derived from the Heri-"Rud" or river, which flows along the southern base of the ridge upon which Herat stands.

A WORKINGMEN'S ADMINISTRATION.—Not in the afternoon, but bright and early in the morning the new Administration begins business. On the very first day after the Inauguration the attaches of the White House were aroused at an early hour by hearing in the halls the impatient pacing of the President already awaiting his breakfast, and meanwhile, as one correspondent avers, "humming a tune." This last is a subject of doubt, since there in no "hum" in or about Grover Gleveand.

But about the early rising there is no mistake whatever. The President completes his toilet and devotional duties, breakfasts and is ready to begin business by 8 o'clock every morning. This excellent example is followed by most of his Cabinet Officers, who are at their desks at the same early hour. Thus far Messrs. Bayard and Whitney are the only exceptions, and it is feared that their more dilatory habits—their arriving in their respective departments as late as 10 o'clock—will be maliciously attributed to their alleged aristocratic proclivities. It is believed that the early beginning business will soon be uniform in all the departments. This is a democratic Government, a workingmen's Administration, and the habits of workingmen will be manifest even in the matter of early rising and beginning work betimes.

SPEAKER CARLISLE.—The Editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, who is oppossed to the views of Speaker Carlisle on the Tariff, writes to his paper that—

"Speaker Carlisle retired from the chair with all the asperities of the desperate battle that resulted in his election entirely effaced from the memories of his chief opponent. It is conceded by all parties that he has been a most dignified, impartial and able presiding officer, and the resolution of thanks called out the obviously sincere expression of the entire body, with a single exception, and that exception added to his credit. There is little doubt that he will be re-elected practically without a contest, and that will avoid the distracting issue that compelled him, in recognition of his friends, to organize the committees on extreme revenue ideas."

A LITTLE WAR CLOUD.—*London, March*, 11.—Financial circles are somewhat excited over official reports received here this afternoon confirming the report published in the *Times* this morning to the effect that Russian troops had advanced further into Afghan territory. The Russian Government admits that such a movement has taken place, but asserts that it was only intended for the purpose of seeking a more suitable position in case of a war with Afghanistan. It is generally believed here that both the Afghans and Russians are hurrying forward and that a collision is imminent. British consols have fallen 11-16 of 1 per cent., and Russian securities 2 per cent., in consequence of the above news.

SOUDAN.—*Saukin March* 13.—Osman Digna is concentrating a large force at Tamanieb to oppose the advance of Gen. Graham toward Berber. Thousands of well-armed Arabs are gathering to assist Osman Digna. His forces in this vicinity have become very defiant, and repeatedly attack the British outposts.

Korti, March 13.—A a report is current among the natives to the effect that the Mahdi has evacuated Metemuch. The reason alleged for this step is that the Mahdi fears that an invasion is about to be made into the Soudan from Abyssinia.

THE NICHOLAS L. WILLIAMS MANSION BURNED.—This old historic mansion, says the Winston *Republican*, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening last. Of late years it has been owned by the youngest son, Mr. Lewis Williams, and at the time it was burned was occupied by his family. This stately residence, with its beautiful grounds, was not only the oldest possibly in the State, being built over 120 years ago, but was beyond doubt the best known, and has sheltered more distinguished men than any other private residence in the South. We regard its destruction by fire as something more than a private loss.

State News.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PENSION BILL.—It allows ex-Confederate soldiers who were in the service of the State $30 per annum, provided the entire amount of the appropriation does not exceed $30,000 annually. No person worth over $500 is to be a pensioner. Pensions are allowed widows of soldiers. The above refers to all permanently disabled soldiers.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.—The Legislature has passed a bill appropriating the sum of $3,000 annually for an encampment of the State Guard, and it has already been decided to hold the first encampment at Asheville, at Warm Springs, sometime during the month of next July.—*Review.*

The death of Prof. Wm. C. Donh, of Greensboro, which occurred at his home on last Tuesday morning, will be heard with profound regret throughout the State. He was an eminent educator, and as such will be greatly missed.

John J. Knight, deputy sheriff of Chatham county, committed suicide at his home, seven miles east of Pittsboro, on last Sunday, by shooting himself with a shot gun. He lived about one hour after the deed, but was unconscious until he died. The cause is not known.

We learn from the *Farmer and Mechanic* that Mr. Walter H. Page, one of the editors of the *Chronicle*, will retire from that paper and return to New York. The *Chronicle* will continue under the management of Mr. F. B. Arrendell.

RAILROAD TALK.—Hon. R. R. Bridgers, President of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad and Maj. H. Walters, the General Manager, went up to the Pine Level and Selma sections on Tuesday for the purpose of locating the depot for the "short cut" line.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

The Goldsboro *Messenger* says: We firmly hold to the opinion that Gov. Scales will do what he thinks best for the State and best for our Eastern people as to his policy relative to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, and there is no need of any gratuitous advice or useless agitation of the matter. The *Messenger* favors the extension of the road to Fayetteville under the Supervision of the State and private stockholders, if this be possible, otherwise it favors leasing the road to any corporation guaranteeing certain safeguards and measures of protection, and obligating the completion of the connection from Goldsboro to Fayetteville.

A THROUGH LINE.—It is now stated that before very long a new line is to be run from New York city down the eastern shore of Virginia to a point at or near Cape Charles. From thence the train will be conveyed by boat to Portsmouth. Thence it will run by contract over the Seaboard & Roanoke, Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta Air Line and Carolina Central Railroads to Charlotte, making the run at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour. This will, it is said, be the fastest line ever established in the South.—*Evening Visitor.*

PROSPECT OF ANOTHER RAILROAD FOR MONROE.—It is not generally known to our readers that a bill was passed by the Legislature authorizing the authorities of the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad to contract with the Carolina Central Railroad authorities for the use of its road from Hamlet to a point in Union or Mecklenburg counties, from which point the said R & A. L. Road will build a road through South Carolina and extending into Georgia.—*Enquirier and Express.*

LAST WEEK'S FIRES.—The fire in New Berne Monday night burned every building from Guion's land office on South Front street in front of Gaston House to the brick store occupied by Asa Jones on Middles street. Twenty-five buildings including the Central Hotel were burned, estimated loss one hundred thousand dollars. Insurance fifty thousand.

The town of Tarboro was visited with another destructive fire last Sunday night. Ten stores and several other buildings were destroyed in the main business portion of the town. The fire originated about 11 o'clock, in a restaurant on Main street owned by a negro. The net loss is about $20,000.

Monroe *Enquirer:* Yesterday morning a fire broke out at Wadesboro, which destroyed A. G. Bruner's dwelling and store, E. A. Moore's store and stock of goods, T. H. Horton's two stores and J. M. Cohen's and Kendall's stocks of goods. All are partly insured, but to what extent could not be learned.

About the same time in Monroe a fire was discovered in a wooden building on the public square, facing the court house, known as the old Monroe Hotel, with offices adjoining, owned by the People's Bank, which quickly communicated with the store owned and occupied by T. D. Winchester, and the whole was a total loss.

Two attempts, it is said, were made to burn the residence of Dr. F. M. Winchester, but the fire in both cases was extinguished before much damage was done.

The fire in Wadesboro is thought to have been accidental, while that at Monroe was probably incendiary.—*Monroe Express.*

GOOD FARMING.—Mr. B. D. Gray, of Scotland Neck, made last year on a four horse farm, twenty four thousand and seventy-two pounds of lint cotton, one thousand bushels of corn, one hundred and eleven bushels of wheat, one hundred bushels of peas, one hundred bushels of peanuts, six hundred bushels of potatoes, and oats in abundance for his use. He fattened four thousand five hundred pounds of pork. He used not more than ten or twelve barrels of corn in fattening his pork, it being fattened on what was left in his fields after gathering his crop.—*Scotland Neck Democrat.*

The Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Hazen organized in Washington yesterday. The probabilities are that "Probabilities" will be convicted of a breech of military discipline in presuming to criticise his superior officer. This lesson in official etiquette will be worth something to the new Bureau officials who are to be identified with the Reformation.—*World.*

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.—*St. Petersburg, March* 13.—The Czar of Russia said tonight, during an informal talk with several diplomats at an imperial levee: "I cannot concieve that any but the wildest dreamers could think that I would declare war against Egland. Our ends can be attained and will be attained, but it will be by the gradual power of civilization and not by force."

The tone of the Russian press continues extremely bellicose. Open declarations are made that Russia intends to have Herat.

The *Novoe Vremya* calls the approaching meeting of Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, and the Ameer of Afghanistan a military demonstration on the Russian frontier. "Russia and England," the writer continues, "will soon meet on dry land, and the result will be that the isolated security hitherto enjoyed by the British Empire will be destroyed."

WAR MATERIAL ORDERED.

The War department is making preparations with a view to the possible occurrence of serious trouble in Afghanistan. Orders have been sent to the arsenals at Bombay and Bengal to prepare all kinds of amunition. The details for two army corps have ben already completed. Each of them will number 1,500 officers, 35,300 men and 11,800 horses. The Admiralty is making arrangements to have a fleet of transports in readiness.—*N. Y. World.*

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: "Negotiations between Russia and England still continue. They are conducted with a firm desire to avoid a warlike collision, and upon a profound conviction that it is to the interest of both countries to reach a solid settlement of the present dispute—one that will firmly establish peace and substantially strengthen the good relations existing between the two."

TILDEN'S OPINION OF CLEVELAND.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives the following as the result of a recent interview with Mr. Tilden:

The name of Mr. Cleveland was mentioned, and Mr. Tilden said: "He stands at once in the proudest and most perilous position. He has one great possession that will enable him to overcome all obstacles and danger, a high minded singleness of purpose and devotion to the trust he has accepted. With his comparative youth, absent from distraction by family cares, love of hard work and determination to succeed, there is a bright prospect of a successful and pure administration. The task before him is immense. The departments are full of corruption. But he will be equal to it—he will be equal to it, you may be sure."

A HISTORICAL TOWER BURNED.—The tower or observatory on the farm of William Peebles, Dinwiddie county, which was built for and used by Gen. Grant during the seige of Petersburg by the Federal army, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The tower was 160 feet in height and occupied a site opposite Fort Fisher, one of the largest forts on the line.

The General Assembly passed a resolution providing for a thorough survey of the oyster waters of the State, so that at the meeting of next General Assembly a report can be made as to the extent of the waters and location.

Indispensable to Magistrates.

MESSRS. ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO., of Raleigh, have in press a new, revised and enlarged edition of the well-known "Busbee's North Carolina Justice and Form Book." This is the best book for magistrates ever issued in the State, and it has received the endorsement of the Supreme Court of North Carolina as to its great value. The new edition will be the only book of the kind which contains all the new laws passed by the recent Legislature, and therefore, it is a perfect hand-book and guide for our magistrates. We advise you to wait for this new edition of "Busbee's Justice." It is nearly twice as large as any other form-book, is strongly bound in leather, and will be sent post-paid for $2.50.

March 19, 1885. 101-2t

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

I OFFER FOR SALE A FULL LINE OF Plows and plow Castings, consisting of

Whites 35, 50 and 48; N. Y. Plow Co. 35, 40, 50, 10, A6 and M6.

Boy Dixie and X Dixie, Atlas, Stonewall and White's Turning and Cotton Plow.

I call especial attention to the

BOY DIXIE PLOW

as a turning plow. At the price it is sold for, there is no plow to equal it.

If you want a plow that will do all the work necessary in cotton farming, buy

WHITE'S COMBINED PLOW

Call and see them. Will make prices to suit.

CHARLES HAIGH.
No. 18 and 20, Hay St.

Feb. 12. 105-tf

NOTICE
TO FARMERS!

On hand and to arrive:—

1500 Bags Sea Fowl and Bradley's Guano.
1000 Bags Zell's Guano.
500 " Stone Acid.
500 " R. & S. High Grade Acid.
10000 " German Kainit.
200 Bbls. and Sacks Flour, all grades.
25 Boxes D. S. Bacon—Sides.
40 Bags Rio Coffee.
25 Barrels Sugar.
40 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
50 Boxes Candy.
50 Boxes Soap.
50 Gross Snuff.

Cheese, Concentrated Lye, Fish, Nails, Glue, Spirit Barrels, &c., &c.

All of which I offer on favorable terms to farmers where satisfactory arrangements can be made.

E. F. MOORE.

Feb'y 19, 1885. 5t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 19 Green Street, (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MARCH 19, 1885.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. H. HAIGH—Easter Cards.
NEILL McQUEEN—Tax notice.
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK—Statement.
ALFRED WILLIAMS & Co.—To Magistrates.
FAYETTEVILLE NATIONAL BANK—Statement.

ABOUT TOWN.

A depot for the C. F. & Y. V. Railway is in course of erection at Greensboro.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Bluff church will have a festival at Mr. Alex. Wades', two miles from the church, on Thursday night, the 26th inst., for the purpose of getting an organ for the church. The public are invited to attend.

WHEAT CROP.—The Waynesville *News* says that most of the wheat is entirely killed out. We fear from reports in nearly all of our exchanges, that both the wheat and oat crop are badly injured, and a short crop will be the result. We advise our country friends to plant plenty of corn, it will be needed if the wheat fails.

SNOW.—It is seldom the case that we are visited with heavy, snows so late in the season as March, at least not in this part of the world, but Tuesday night the snow fell incessantly until, by morning, the earth was covered with its beautiful fleecy mantle to the average depth of 12 inches.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John Shaw, a valuable and esteemed citizen of this town, died suddenly on Friday morning last. He was a quiet, gentle, unobtrusive man, whose honest life demanded respect and esteem. Mr. Shaw was a native of Robeson county, but for the past forty years has been, even to the day of his death, actively engaged in business in this place. His funeral took place from the Methodist church on Saturday last.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Lew Reed, of Baltimore, and J. B. Bidgood, Esq., of New York, are in the city, at the Overbaugh House. Mr. Bidgood is an uncle of Mr. Robt. W. Bidgood, the efficient and popular Auditor of the C. F. & Y. V. railway.

Col. F. H. Cameron, of Raleigh, President Julius A. Gray, Superintendent Dunn and Col. Prior, of the C. F. & Y. V. railway, are in the city at the Fayetteville Hotel. Col. Gray has been to New Orleans, and Supt. Dunn has been away for the last ten days. Col. Cameron held an inspection of the Independent Light Infantry at their armory Tuesday afternoon, the weather preventing an out door inspection.

Sundry Observations.

Trout bite voraciously now at live bait.

The tower and mansard roof of the new bank building is nearly completed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Slocomb and Miss Delia Matthews left on Monday for New Orleans.

Messrs. Jas. R. Williams and E. L. Pemberton have left New Orleans for Florida.

Messrs. Tolar & Poe have bought the Utley field adjoining their works, and are going to turn it into brick.

Shad are getting quite plentiful; large quantities being brought up from Wilmington.

Mr. Thos. H. Sutton has much improved the pretty lawn in front of his residence by grading and turfing where needed, put up a neat fence, etc.

It is said by those who claim to speak with authority that the Free Bridge matter is about settled, and that we will have a free bridge within the next sixty days.

Persons having gates that open on the front street should shut them dark nights; one of our citizens lost his eggs, his temper and much cuticle a few nights ago, on account of an open gate.

The day being clear the partial eclipse of the sun about 12:30 o'clock on Monday last, was plainly perceptible.

During the "Sherman" visit here Gen. Thomas had his tent pitched near the tree which stands just in rear of the Court House.

Wonder if some of our merchants recollect the jamb of the rail fence near "Carmon's pond" that they and some friends were holding when the yankees strolled by.

It is an enlivening sight to look into the busy shops of Mr. Walter Watson. Everybody hard at work. Powerful machinery doing its rushing labor, assisted by the quick eye and skilled hand of the workmen, everything indicating thrift and progress.

We notice that Rich'd L. Daingerfield, formerly of this place, is one of the incorporators of the Bank of Henderson. It is a State bank with a capital of $150,000, in shares of $50.

The cutting down of the dense growth of cedars in the front yard of the Seminary has added greatly to the appearance of the lot, and gives a fine view of the building from the street. Were the building itself handsomely painted, the general appearance of this property would be wonderfully improved.

We hear that the owners of the Brick Row intend making great alterations and improvements in that property, so as to fit it up for comfortable tenements. If they will do this and paint it, they will be able to rent it out to quiet tenants, and it will be no longer known as one of the noisiest and most disorderly parts of the city.

Mr. W. A. Guthrie is having the roomy basement of his dwelling thoroughly and conveniently fitted up to use for a dining room, pantry, kitchen, &c., which will put the finishing touch on one of the handsomest and most comfortable houses in the city. The building at present used as a kitchen will be moved further down on the large lot west of his residence and fitted up as a neat cottage.

A few days ago little Henry Rankin, son of Capt. S. C. Rankin, was accidentally shot by a young friend with whom he had been hunting. The wound was a glancing one, most of the shot which were small bird shot, striking him on the left side of the forehead and glancing off, a few however lodged above the left eye. We hope this bright little fellow will soon be completely restored

The many friends of Dr. J. W. McNeill were sorry to learn on Sunday night of his illness with pneumonia, in New Orleans. His wife and Mr. B. E. Sedberry left on the one o'clock train on Monday for New Orleans. We sincerely hope his illness will prove slight, and his recovery be rapid.

P. S.—We learn from telegram received to-day that Doctor McNeill is much better.

The new mail and baggage car recently turned out of the wood shops of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway company, is a neat and convenient one.

Messrs. Heman Hall and Alex. Huske have further improved their neat places on Dick street by putting up light, neat front fences.

There is every prospect that workingmen, such as machinists, carpenters, brickmasons and other artizans will have abundant employment here for some time to come. We heard a prominent gentleman of this city, one who has recently traveled all over the State, say, that there was more solid improvement and prospect of growth in Fayetteville than in any of the places he had visited. When the work on the Wilson short cut (now a certainty) is begun, employment will be given to many day-laborers, and when the Road is finally completed, the Company will probably have branch shops here, which will give steady work to many good men. The time is past when one who is the master of any trade cannot find employment in Fayetteville, and to all, this should be a source of rejoicing. We are all glad to see the growth and improvement of our city, and the steady and remunerative employment of the working man means good trade for the merchant and all who have anything to sell.

The old awning has been pulled down from the corner store, occupied by Messrs. McNeill & Co. and Warren Prior & Son, and a neat, modern, tin-covered awning is to be put up in its stead,

The willow is a hard tree to kill; even lightning fails to kill it. The large tree just in the rear of the cabinet shop of Jas. R. McNeill & Son, which was recently stricken by lightning is now green with its spring leafage, apparently uninjured, although the forked thunderbolt rived it from topmost bough to the ground.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the capital cases of the State against Joe Howard and Thomas Gee, for murder, and the State against James Green for burning Martin's gin house, were filed on Monday. "No error, court below to proceed."

We were informed yesterday by a gentle man who owns a very intelligent house cat, that he noticed the cat trying to walk through the snow from the kitchen to the house, but owing to the lightness of the snow the cat sank so deep that she could not walk. After a moment's thought she deliberately rolled over and over until she reached the desired spot, going on the principle that a rolling cat catches no snow.

A gentleman of this city, while out shooting robins lately, noticed one eating China berries, at some distance from him. Finding that he could not approach any nearer, he loaded with a cartridge charged with squirrel shot and killed the bird. Upon picking it up no blood was perceptible; close inspection proved that only one shot had taken effect and that had struck a berry in the birds, mouth. The shot glanced off, but the force of the blow drove the hard berry into the robin's head, killing it instantly.

Tuesday, the 17th, was St. Patrick's Day. This day was extensively observed here in olden times, but of the late years the only observance is the wearing of the shamrock or a piece of green ribbon. In cities where there are large numbers of Irishmen, this day of the Patron Saint of Ireland is observed with many festivities.

Messrs. Lockamy & Raiford have rented the Clarendon Mills, and expect to run the grist mill, wool cards, saw, &c. They have fixed up the office for the purpose of running a candy manufactory there.

The sleighs were out in full force yesterday.

Many an unsuspecting pedestrian received a sound "whack" from a well aimed snowball yesterday.

MARRIED.

SMITH—FISHER—Near St. Paul's, Robeson county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. F. L. Townsend, Mr. JOHN H. SMITH to Miss CORNELIA T. FISHER.

DIED.

LEDBETTER—In this town, on the 15th inst., EDWARD LILLY LEDBETTER, aged 18 years. How frequently of late have we seen "beauty and anguish walking hand in hand the downward slope to death," and have been called on to form the circle of sorrowing ones around the graves of departed friends. Last of these was he, the young and strong, who cherished,

Noble longings for the strife
By the roadside, fell and perished,
Weary with the march of life."

On Thursday he was at his post of duty; on Friday his bright face and kind salutations were missed, and on Sunday morning the whole community was shocked to hear of his sudden death. His associates show by their countenances they have lost a friend; and we hope that, as they have been taught by his life, so they may learn by his death to follow his good examples. To the bereaved we tender our sympathies, trusting that He who doeth all things well, will send comfort, and "lay His finger on the lips of care that they may mourn no more."

At Argyle, Clynch County, Ga., on the 26th ult., JAMES KYLE, son of Jesse K. and Annie K. Kyle, in the 26th year of his age.

Mr. KYLE was a native of this Town and reared among us. In his 23d year he married Irene L., daughter of Joseph A. and Fatima Worth, of this place, and moved to Georgia and established himself in business at Argyle, and while prosecuting it with a zeal which characterized him from boyhood, was smitten by the hand of death, and after an illness of a day or two "fell on sleep."

His body was brought to this place to be buried among his own people and was laid in its final resting place on Sunday the 1st inst., amid the profound grief of his family, the tearful sorrow of his friends, and a general sadness—an impressive testimonial of the love and esteem he won to himself by his loving spirit and virtuous conduct in all the relations of life.

He became a communicant of the Episcopal Church in his 17th year and followed its ways with fervent fidelity, whereby, as we think, he had grace to live and die in the Lord, and so obtain the promised blessing of rest from labors at the end of mortal life and good hope of perfect consummation and bliss both in body and soul in the eternal and everlasting glory. J. C. H.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." Disease in various forms is superinduced by the existence of worms in children and adults. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel them, thus removing the cause, saving both life and money.

Better than She Expected.

"Your letter received. In reply I am happy to say that Parker's Hair Balsam did much more for me than you said it would, or than I expected. My hair has not only stopped falling out, but the bald spots are all covered, and all my hair has grown thicker, softer and more lively than it was before my sickness a year ago. Thank you again and again." Extract from letters of Mr. R. W. T., West Fifty-third street, New York.

Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.:—Gents. I have quite a demand for your "WORM KILLER." It is the best Vermifuge I can get. A farmer bought a bottle of me a few weeks ago, gave one dose to his child; came in next day with a 'chow-chow' jar filled with worms, the result of one dose. Since then all want it. W. J. DAVIS.
10s 3t

DUCK CREEK, N. C. May 8th, 1884.
Boykin, Carmer & Co., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A. Rudd, a very responsible customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful "WORM KILLER" to a child last week and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better result: 75 worms from one child: of course my sales will be large. Yours truly, E. S. SMITH.
10s 3t

His Loss was Her Gain.

"Well madam," said a fashionable physician to a wealthy lady patient, "if you don't like my prescriptions, perhaps you had better try Parker's Tonic, or some other quack stuff." "You don't mean it Doctor," she answered, but your advice may be good for all that. Sometimes what you call 'quack stuff' is the best and most scientific medicine, after all. She got a bottle of Parker's Tonic and it cured her of neuralgia arising from disordered stomach and nerves. She told her friends, and now they all keep a doctor at home in the form of Parker's Tonic.

What They do in New Orleans Now-a-days.

The great crowds in New Orleans, at the Exposition, liberally contributed to the audience present at the 177th Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, on Tuesday, Feb. 10th. The sum $265,500 was fairly placed by the hand of fortune where it probably will do the most good. As sample bricks, how the goddess treats her votaries, we note that Ticket No. 28,600 drew the First Capital Prize of $75,000, and was sold as a whole to a resident of San Francisco, Cal., and collected through the Nevada Bank of that city. Ticket No. 88,414 drew the Second Capital Prize of $25,000 and was sold to a party in New Orleans, La., visiting the Exposition probably. Ticket No. 1,730 drew the Third Capital Prize of $10,000, and was sold in fifths, one to Reuben Joel, 62 Monroe St., Lynn, Mass; another collected through First National Bank of Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Pa. Nos. 70,929 and 98,476, drew each $6,000 and were held in New Orleans and Cincinnati, O., &c., &c. The whole thing will be repeated again on April 14th, next, of which M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., will give all information on application.

Beware of Mercury and Potash.

Mercury is more destructive to human health and life than war, pestilence and famine combined. So said a distinguished writer many years ago, and it is as true to day as then. The poor victim of Blood Disease is drugged with Mercury to cure the malady, and then dosed with Iodides to cure him of the Mercurial Poisoning; but instead of any relief, the first breaks down his general health and makes him a cripple, and the other ruins his digestive organs. Mercury and Potash are dangerous even when administered by directions and under the eye of a good physician, and when put up in nostrums, often by incompetent persons, are apt to produce evil consequences. Be careful of these poisonous mixtures or you may regret it. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and should not be confounded with the various imitations, non secret humbugs, "Succus Alterans," etc., all of which either contain Mercury and Potash or are composed of old remedies which have long since been discarded as of no value in the treatment of Blood Diseases, and none of them contain a single article which enters into the composition of Swift's Specific. There is only one Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and there is nothing in the world like it. Be sure to get the genuine.

Inflamatory Rheumatism.

I have been afflicted for nearly fourteen years with the severest form of inflamatory rheumatism. For a large portion of the time was confined to bed, and suffered the most excruciating pain, my legs badly swollen. My case was thought incurable by the physicians, and I have often hoped that death would ensue and relieve me of pain. Last month I secured, at the suggestion of a friend, one dozen bottles of Swift's Specific, and after using about six bottles I am entirely free from pain, the first time in nearly fourteen years. My joints are becoming more supple and the swelling gone. I am ready to answer any inquiries as to the facts in the case.

Cabot, Ark., April 19, '84. G. W. ST. CLAIR.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR SALE.

ONE FINE HARNESS and SADDLE HORSE 8 years old. Also two fine MILCH COWS with calves one month old.

For terms apply to W. A. ROBESON.
Fayetteville, March 12, 1885. 109-tf

EASTER CARDS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF EASTER CARDS at the Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.
March 19, 1885. 110-2t

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just Received

AT

GEORGE BRANDT'S

GRAND CENTRAL DRY GOODS BAZAAR,

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTments of

Prints, Cashmeres, Bleachings, Sea Island Shirtings and Shoes,

For Ladies, Misses, Children, Gents and Boys.

New Styles in Hats, Notions, &c., &c.

Call at

GEORGE BRANDT'S.

Feb'y 19, 1885. 106 tf

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina	50@65
Hog Round,	11@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	12@12½	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged.	5@5
Sides,	8@9	Dry Salt,	10@00
Shoulders,	7@0	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3@4
Hams,	15@09	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	8@8½	LARD —	
BAGGING—	@11¼	North Carolina,	11a13
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@4	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	5½@7	Upper	35@40
BEESWAX—	22@24	Sole,	25@29
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@00	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2.85
Java,	25@30	PORK—	7@8
Rio,	9@11	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	90	Sweet,	40@50
COTTON TIES	1.25a1.65	Irish, bush	1.25@1.35
CHICKENS—	20@25	SALT—	1.00@1.00
EGGS—	15@17½	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6@6½
N. C. Fam.	$4.00@4.50	Granulated,	7½@8
Wes. Fam.	4.25@7.00	SHEETINGS—	7¼@00
FODDER—	65@75	SHUCKS—	45@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	70@75	WOOL—	16@00
Oats,	50@60	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	@ 90	Corn Whiskey,	2@4
Peas,	80@85	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY

J. B. STARR,

DEALERS IN

COTTON, FERTILIZERS AND NAVAL STORES.

Middling	10½@00
Low Middling	10½@00
Ordinary	.00@00
Stained	.00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.40
Virgin Dip	$1.75
Spirits	26@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	65@2.75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, March—17 4 P M

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 28½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted steady at 92½ cts. for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.17½ per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady with sales reported at $1.15 for Hard and $1.75 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 00.00@12.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 10.00@00.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.00, $0.00@$00.00; Mill Prime, $6.50@7.50; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.00@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FAYETTEVILLE NATIONAL BANK,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, IN THE STATE OF N. C., *At the close of business, March 16th, 1885.*

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$286,053 97
Overdrafts,	2,763 43
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	2,566 90
Due from approved reserve agents,	26,959 24
Due from State Banks and bankers	1 481 38
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	10,820 78
Current expenses and taxes paid,	126 15
Premiums paid,	4,290 00
Checks and other cash items,	1,003 12
Bills of other Banks,	9,335 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies,	467 13
Specie,	4,860 50
Legal tender notes,	5,1646 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation,)	2,250 00
Total,	$454,623 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	34,500 00
Undivided profits	4,943 70
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	107,003 79
Demand certificates of deposit	16,188 75
Cashier's checks outstanding	114 16
Due to other National Banks	3,373 20
Notes and bills re-discounted,	43,500 00
Total	$454,623 60

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } SS.
County of Cumberland. }

I, WILLIAM HUSKE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1885.

W. T. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS,
E. J. LILLY,
A. A. MCKETHAN, JR.,
} Directors.
March 19, 1885. 1t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The People's National Bank,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, IN THE STATE OF N. C., *At the close of business, March 10th, 1885.*

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$212,148 43
Overdrafts	4,695 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents	31,526 89
Due from other National Banks,	2,388 96
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	5,550 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1031 40
Checks and other cash items	1,503 78
Bills of others Banks	884 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies,	250 77
Specie,	12,403 00
Legal tender notes	11,496 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1400 00
Total	$317,504 28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$125,000 00
Surplus fund	31,000 00
Undivided profits	5,475 23
National Bank notes outstanding	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid	486 00
Individual deposits subject to check	90,762 76
Time certificates of deposit	13,220 65
Cashier's checks outstanding,	32 00
Due to other National Banks	2727 64
Notes and bills re-discounted,	20,000 00
Total	$317,504 28

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, G. P. MCNEILL, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. P. MCNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1885.

JNO. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. F. MOORE,
GEO. BRANDT.
F. W. THORNTON,
} Directors.
March 19, 1885. 1t

IN NEW QUARTERS!

I WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT I AM TEMporarily located in the corner store next to the Market, known as KYLE'S corner, where I will be happy to see my friends and customers.

NEW FRESH GOODS.

My present stock has all been purchased in the last few weeks, and consequently is the most desirable assortment to select from in the city. It comprises everything usually found in a well appointed Dry Goods Store, and an examination of it is solicited.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
Feb'y 19, 1885. 106-tf

Shade Cloths

38 and 42 inch.

Spring Shade Rollers---Improved,

Wall Paper & Bordering.

WHITE AND FANCY TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

Chamber Sets.

Some beautiful samples of colored Dinner Sets. All for sale cheap.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
March 12, 1885. 109 4t

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THIS DAY been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as Administrator of the estate of Dr. B. W. Robinson, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 10, 1885.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. ROBINSON, Adm'r of B. W. Robinson.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 10, 1885. 109-6t

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST EXecuted to me by Jeremiah Jones and duly registered, the undersigned will on Tuesday the 14th day of April 1885, at 12 o'clock, M., at Bunn's Level, in Harnett county, sell to the highest bidder, the following lands lying in said county:

1,500 acres known as the "Hector McLean and Hugh McLean lands" adjoining Rory McNeill, John D. Williams, Madison Turner and others.

424 acres known as the old "Hector McLean homestead," adjoining Alex. McArthur, L. M. Byrd and Wm. Bethune.

139 acres, Jeremiah Jones's home place, at Bunn's Level, adjoining A. R. Wilson and others.

Also, a remnant of goods, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, bacon, shucks, &c.

Terms. One fourth cash, balance on three, six and nine month's credit, with interest from date at eight per cent. Title retained until full payment of purchase money.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
March 9, 1885. 109-4t

NOTICE.

I HOPE ALL PERSONS WHO OWE TAXes for the year 1884 will call and settle, as I am now making out the delinquent list for publication. I am compelled to settle in a short time, and must have the money for all taxes now due. Pay and save cost.

NEILL McQUEEN,
Sheriff of Cumberland Co.
March 19, 1885. 1t

ELECTION NOTICE.

UPON THE WRITTEN APPLICATION OF the Trustees of the Fayetteville White Graded and Normal School, through their proper officers, the County Commissioners, in accordance with Chap. 187, act of 1883, of the laws of N. C., do hereby order an election to be held at the Court House, on Thursday the 16th day of April 1885, for the purpose of determining whether or not the legally qualified white voters of Cross Creek Township will have a tax levied of 25 cts. upon the $100 worth of real and personal property in said township belonging to the whites, and 75 cents on the white poll for the support of said school, at which election those in favor will vote "Assessment," those opposed "No Assessment."

Said election shall be held and conducted in all other respects under the same rules, regulations and penalties as are prescribed for the election of members of the General Assembly.

THOMAS G. HALL, Chm'r.
H. C. FISHER, Clerk.
March 6, 1885. 109-te

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000 ☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 26, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **April 14th, 1885—179th** Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5000	10,000
5	do	2000	10 000
10	do	1000	10 000
20	do	500	10 000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or **M. A. DAUPHIN,**
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

March 19, 1885. 11041

NEW SPRING GOODS,

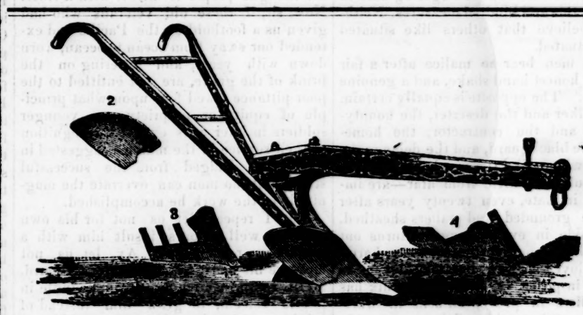
HATS, &c.

The Latest Spring Styles Just Out.

Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.

CORSETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, FICHUES, LACES, SCARFS, INFANT'S HOODS, SACKQUES, DRESSES, LACE BONNETS, EMBROIDERY SILKS, ZEPHYR, &c. FIVE AND TEN CENT GOODS.

March 12, 1885. 109-tf MRS. DYE, 17 Hay St.



CLIPPER PLOWS.

The Best on the Market.

Guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE FARMERS TO THE ABOVE NAMED PLOWS, and ask them to call at our store and examine them. We have sold about three hundred of them during the last three years, and have diligently inquired into their merits, and as every one was guaranteed to give satisfaction, in no instance that we know of has one failed to do so, but on the contrary, we are told by scores, "it is the best plow in the world." We feel no hesitation in recommending them to those who have not tried them. Ever since it took the first premium at the Raleigh fair in 1880, in the field trial, in competition with twelve of the leading plows used in the South, the sale has been on the increase, and still continues to improve. We have bought more this season than ever before, because the demand is greater.

We guarantee every one to give perfect satisfaction, so you run no risk in trying one. We think our stock of Plows and Castings will be the largest and most complete in town within one week.

Clipper, Atlas, Stonewall, Farmer's Friend, Leader, New 48, 50, 40, 45, 35—Plows; Old Style 35, 40, 45, 50, A6, 6E, M6 and 10 Plows,

with complete line of castings for above. Also castings for Watt and Dixie Plows. We also have a full line of Trace Chains, Collars, Harness, Bridles, Plow Lines, Back Bands, &c., &c.

Country merchants would do well to see us, or correspond with us before purchasing Plows or Castings elsewhere.

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
February 12, 1885. 105-tf

CHRISTMAS GOODS

AT

McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE.

MORE OF THOSE

Handsome Musical Work Boxes and Hand Painted Fancy Articles.

ALSO, A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF 5 AND 10 CENT TOYS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

FINE ORGANS ORDERED ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Call and Examine.

December 18, 1884. 98tf

FOR SALE.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK AND DAILY receiving large consignments of various brands of

Fertilizers

and

Fertilizing Chemicals,

among the most prominent brands I suggest:

NAVASSA GUANO, ROYSTER'S ACID PHOSPHATE, CHESAPEAKE GUANO, NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE, ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE, BOYKIN & CARMER'S COMPOSTING CHEMICALS, GENUINE GERMAN KAINIT,

Guranteed 23 to 25 per cent. Potash.

All of which are offered as low as possible. In addition I beg to call attention to my large stock of

GROCERIES, WAGONS,

Plows,

and General Supplies.

I invite your special attention to the merits of the

Tennessee Wagon

and

Boy Dixie Plow.

The one almost indispensable from the other where a reliable Wagon or Plow is desired. While I do not profess to be specially a "Leader" or "Headquarters" in any particular line that I advertise, yet results shew that I am neither slow to appreciate the merits of reliable goods, or behind others in their sales. And such articles as are usually kept in a first class Grocery or Commission House I have always in stock, and will be pleased to see or quote you prices.

Respectfully,

R. M. NIMOCKS.
Feb'y 19, 1885. 106-tf

I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills, Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.

Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.

Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.

Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store. A. GARRASON.
Feb'y 27, 1884 56tf

NOT AN ADVERTISING DODGE,

BUT

A REALITY.

Intending hereafter to devote my time and attention exclusively to the sale of

Ready-Made Clothing

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

I offer my large and well selected stock of new and fashionable

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

AT COST

and my stock of SHAWLS and CLOAKS at

25 Per Cent. Below Cost.

These goods *must be disposed of*, and the public are invited to call and receive earnest of the inducements which I am prepared to offer.

Respectfully,

HENRY R. NOVITZKY.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 6, 1885 100tf

SPEECH OF HON. W. J. GREEN

On the Bill to authorise additional appointment on the retired list of the Army.

Mr. Speaker: At the risk of being thought churlish or ungracious, or of other imputation of motive, I am impelled by sense of duty to raise my voice and enter protest against the passage of the bill under consideration. I but anticipate the charge of sectional hostility which such opposition is sure to engender. Full well I know that the motives of any hailing from my quarter of our common country, who dare oppose this and kindred measures, are liable to misconstruction and certain of vituperation.

But, sir, no man is worthy to occupy a seat on this floor who permits himself to be tongue-tied by such puerile, personal considerations. God knows I am actuated by no latent sentiment of lingering hate in opposing this and kindred measures. Neither do I believe that others like situated are so actuated.

Brave men bear no malice after a fair fight, an honest hand shake, and a genuine make-up. The opposite is equally certain. The skulker and the deserter, the bounty-jumper, and the contractor, the home-guard, the blackguard, and the demagogue—all of whom, like the war-horse in Holy Writ, snuff the battle from afar—are implacable in hate, even twenty years after guns are grounded and sabers sheathed. Every side in every struggle turns out these valiant mouthers and strutters; harmless as doves in war, but mischievous as serpents in peace, or, as John Phœnix has it, "soldiers in peace, citizens in war." But take "the soldiers" in our terrific strife, and I venture to say that since the first recorded battle between brothers in the purlieus of Paradise, never was there such deadly hate in battle or such mutual rubbing of eyes and genuine forgiveness after the smoke of battle was dispelled.

It is an English attribute, and we are English. The sword-wearers and the gun-bearers on the victor side held out the right hand of fellowship and said, "Let us be brothers again." After such a pass at arms none but heroes could do it, and none but men imbued with the spirit of freedom could say it. And may I not be pardoned for adding that none have ever accepted the dread arbitrament of battle with more composure and less complaint than the losing side, of which I was but an humble component, derided as rebels and belied as traitors, by heroic "implacables," of genus named?

They dared, endured, and for opinion suffered as no mailed host has ever done as long as the clash of arms continued. But when "grimvisaged war had smoothed his wrinkled front," they went back to their desolated hearth-stones bearing little of this world's gear, and leaving even their hate behind.

As one of that fold, realizing full well that the cherished convictions of earlier years are dead and buried, but as an American citizen, and as a lawmaker, too, still wedded to the free traditions of my forbears, I venture to raise my voice, unattuned to eloquence, in honest and earnest protest against this unprecedented proposition It is not done in the spirit of malediction of a confederate soldier, but of an American legislator. It is uttered in no carping spirit of reprisal or revenge for blasted hopes and dream dispelled by the would-be beneficiary. So far from it, Mr. Speaker, that were I his bosom friend, regard for his fair fame and good name would prompt even more strenuous hostility to this ill-advised step of his injudicious friends. For, sir, is it not an imputation upon the honor of the leading soldier of the victorious side to infer that he would take a service pension (and, say what you will, it is nothing more or less) while one is refused even to a meritorious drummer boy, whose rat-a-tat sounded charge or checked retreat in the great armies which he led? What better right the first man than the last man to a service pension? And I repeat, disguise it as you will, it is but such.

It were invidious to give to the first and withhold from the second, and so on to the last. Carried out to its legitimate conclusion, and so far from being cursed with a redundant revenue and over plethoric treasury, as now are, unless we curtailed our prohibitory tariff on many articles, there would soon be a lamentable deficiency. There is nothing like a fat pension-roll to make a lean treasury.

Good soldiers in war, synonym in time of peace for good citizens, are, I am sure, opposed to such a wholesale, bankrupting spoliation bill as one for general service pensions imports.

Again, Mr. Speaker, the passage of this bill, ay, its introduction, subjects the recipient of its benefits to the imputation of avarice, the besetting sin of senility and littleness, from which true greatness has ever been supposed to be exempt. Of a surety, Mr. Speaker, it is not the soldier vice? "On the contrary, quite the reverse." For near two hundred years we read of no great English speaking soldier who has tarnished his epaulets or his escutcheon with greed of gain. Ay, Mr. Speaker, since the great Marlborough, "little Jack Churchill," bartered a sister's honor, not to speak of his own, for pounds, pence, and promotion, a soldier with "an itching palm" has been the scoff and scorn of soldiers. There has been, there may be, there will be, free lances and soldiers of fortune, who are willing to pit blood 'gainst bounty, and who demand equivalent after, whether the first was spilt or simply endangered. It is simply a question of "barter" with Capt. Dugald Dolgetty. But while barter may be pardonable in a Shylock, where even a pound of live human flesh is involved, it is sickening, it is nauseating in a nation's idol, where the consideration is but an atom of honor.

Fancy him to whom yon proud pile was but yesterday completed, standing like suppliant or mendicant in yonder aisle, either in person or by proxy, hat in hand and begging recognition for service rendered. Had the abject picture ever been presented to a country's scorn the shaft had never been erected. Such was the claim of Scylla, "the man slayer," who would throttle country and silence conscience to gain that which he most desired.

Aurelius, the grandest figure in ancient story, did not, he could not have done it. Aristides was a citizen of Athens, and had rendered some service to the State. He died, the purse-bearer of the State. He lived in penury and died a pauper, and was buried by charity, and yet no prince of recorded time has had his epitaph, and but few deserved it—the briefest, proudest, grandest ever chiseled by stone-worker.

Appposite to the bill, Mr. Speaker, candor compels the confession that I last session did tax my constitutional conscience to its utmost tension to vote for a kindred but I think much more meritorious measure.

To give its claims in brief:

Some forty years ago a President called for an army to uphold the honor of his country. The call was answered, honor was upheld, and more than an empire added. The roll of heroes who did it had dwindled down to a fraction. Borne down, with wounds, and poverty, and age, this band of superannuated heroes did venture to ask an obolus of their country. I tried to say "No," but it was not in me to do it.

A Democratic House with singular unanimity accorded it. A Republican Senate thought proper to kill it with a rider. Now, sir, if these old veterans who had given us a foothold on the Pacific and extended our sway from ocean to ocean, worn down with years, and tottering on the brink of the grave, are not entitled to the poor pittance asked for, upon what principle of equity or propriety can younger soldiers in later wars expect a recognition of their service in the manner suggested in this bill? Judged from the successful standpoint, no man can overrate the magnitude of the work he accomplished.

But, I repeat, let us not for his own sake as well as ours insult him with a pecuniary recompense. Ay, let us not measure his merit by the metallic standard. Merit so measured is apt to dwindle in public esteem; to grow dim instead of brighter with advancing years. 'Tis an old saying: "Republics are ungrateful;" but of all men who have lived or died, none has less right to complain of the ingratitude of republics than he.

Perhaps had my lot been cast on this side of the Potomac instead of the other I might add that few have illustrated in their own person the force of the antithetical aphorism, "Gratitude is the danger, the curse of republics."

Better the Ostra of Athens or the Tarpeia of Rome to curb the undue and dangerous popularity of a favorite than the gratitude which would prompt a free state to establish a pernicious precedent in his behalf.

Mr. Speaker, I believe I am within bounds in saying that with the exception of two or three of his retiring Presidential predecessors, so far from their being men of wealth, there was not one of them that could be called moderately well off. The list includes the Sage of Monticello, author of the Declaration of Independence, and coadjutor of the bill of rights, and by common consent the wisest political thinker of the New World, if not of the world. He died almost in penury and left his family destitute.

And there was his neighbor, Madison, deep, learned, didatic, and abstruse, whose counsels had almost contributed to shape that inspired instrument, revered by our sires next to the Bible, the Constitution of our country. He, too, died a poor man. They both had a neighbor, who was called to the same exalted post which they had filled. He it was who dared to flaunt in the faces of the potentates of the Old World his "doctrine," which, considering the time, would be thought impudent if it were not sublime, and made by force of public sentiment the recognized "doctrine" of all his successors. He died among strangers, and there too was he buried, for reason why, he left not the wherewith to pay hearse-hire back to his loved Virginia. Virginia brought him home and gave him a cubit of earth.

And after a pause, stalks on and off the Presidential stage that sturdy, self-poised, self-reliant, and unbending nature, most aptly called "Old Hickory," who left his impress on his age and the age succeeding and the ages to succeed as few have done in the annals of time. He lived up to his salary in generous but unpretentious hospitality, as a gentleman President should, and went out a poorer man than when he entered. Each and all they served their country, and died without a blot. In dire need, did either pray for pension? Woe had it been to injudicious friend had one dared done so for them. They were as poor but as proud as Scotch lords, and would have taken tendered bounty, from what source coming, as unpardonable affront.

Mr. Speaker, I do not underrate or decry either of their legitimate successors. But in the presence of this august body I dare swear that if they were not entitled to pecuniary recompense none other since has been. If they would have scorned it with disdain the propriety of any who have filled the high office which they adorned, asking for recognition of service rendered, may well be doubted.

The world has lately had cause to hope that he too was of the Catonian school. It was but the other day that the world was startled and his true friends delighted to read the head-line in the telegraphic column: "He declines;" and a few days later, "He declines again." It had been proposed by the highest recommendatory source to put him on the pension list, but he declined with ungracious if not overzeal. Zealous friends started to raise another large fund for his benefit; but he declined again. A wealthy friend offers to tear up a hundred and fifty thousand dollar mortgage in his behalf, but again the proposition is vetoed. Even his enemies were forced to cry, "Bravo!" It is for him to say whether his enemies shall say, with show: "The previous baits were inadequate; a shark is never caught with a sardine hook."

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I ask this House through you if this great soldier is fit and meet object of charity? Unless he is belied he is the recipient of an annual income—placed by the considerate care of friends who gave it beyond even the reach of his honest creditors, and that is where no honest man should wish to have his money placed—greater than that enjoyed by either of his predecessors. If injudicious speculation or financiering has entailed upon him loss, whether that loss be the result of cupidity or overconfidence in another, be his the blame and be his the penalty. Thousands to-day are paying the penalty attaching to misplaced confidence in a wild-cat concern whose only basis of credit was his own great name, not for finance, but for Government patronage.

My sympathy, Mr. Speaker, is more with the confiding fools who fondly trusted that an institution paying 3 per cent. a month to the head of the firm was a fit depository for honest savings. Are these victims to be satisfied out of the amount asked for? Then add a cipher to the sum demanded and it will pay them a bare 1 per cent. per annum on their confidence deposits in that model banking house. In the absence of specific statement by the framers of the bill we are constrained to believe that such purpose is foreign to the pension. But were it otherwise, I would still vote "no." "If that be treason," or to employ the *post bellum* euphemism, "disloyalty," any who please can make the most of it. I for one do not propose to stiffle my conscience to prove my loyalty.

City of Khartoum.

Khartoum is a city numbering between fifty and sixty thousand people. Several European consuls reside there. The American consul was Azar Abd-el-Melek, a Christian Copt from Esneh, and one of the principal merchants. The European colony is small and continually changing; for Khartoum is a perfect grave-yard for Europeans, and in the rainy season for natives also, the mortality averaging then from thirty to forty per day, which implies three thousand to four thousand for the season. Khartoum is the commercial center of the Soudan trade, amounting altogether to sixty-five million dollars a year, and carried on by one thousand European and three thousand Egyptian commercial houses. Drafts and bills of exchange upon Khartoum are as good as gold in Cairo and Alexandria, and *vice versa*. From official sources I learned that the city contained three thousand and sixty houses, many of them two-storied, each having from ten to one hundred and fifty occupants Stone and lime are found in abundance, and the buildings are, after a fashion, substantial, the houses belonging to rich merchants being very spacious and comfortable. There are large bazaars, in which is found a much greater variety of European and Asiatic goods than would be expected in such distant regions. In the spacious market-place a brisk trade is carried on in cattle, horses, camels, asses, and sheep, as well as grain, fruit, and other agricultural produce. Many years ago an Austrian Roman Catholic mission was established and liberally supported by the Emperor of Austria and by contributions from the entire Catholic world. It occupies a large parallelogram surrounded by a solid wall. Within this inclosure, in beautiful gardens of palm, fig, pomegranate, orange, and banana, stand a massive cathedral, a hospital, and other substantial buildings. Before the people of Egypt and the Soudan had been irritated by foreigh interfence, such was their perfect toleration and good temper that the priests and nuns, in their distinctive costumes, they were always safe from molestation, not only at Khartoum, but even at El Obied and the neighborhood, where the majority are Musselmens and the rest heathens.

From Khartoum the Nile is navigable nearly to the great lakes. Sennaar on the east and Kordofan on the West of the White Nile are the most southern provinces of the Egyptian Soudan, and extend to about the twelfth degree of latitude, which is also the limit of Moslem predominance. Beyond are the heathen tribes known as Shillooks, Denkas, Doowairs. A mile below, the river is three miles wide, full of islands, and becomes so shallow that my steamer grounded five or six times in one day.

From Khartoum to the lakes, crocodils and hippopotami become more and more plentiful. On a cool day, in December or January, crocodiles of all sizes are seen sunning themselves on every sand-bank, as thick as logs after a freshet. Herds of wild buffaloes and gigantic antelopes, elephants, and giraffes come to slake their thirst at the water's edge, and the night is made lively, if not hideous, by the lion's roar on the land, and the continual bellowing of the hippopotamus in every pool.

Agriculture is carried on industriously enough all over the narrow valley of the Nile, which, from Sennaar of the Mediterranean, including the few oases, contains only ten thousand square miles of arable land, inhabited by seven or eight millions of people cultivating the soil and living in towns and permanent settlements. Even where the cliffs come down to the river, if a strip of cultivable ground only a yard or two in breadth is left exposed at low Nile, it is made to bear its tribute of a few rows of beans, onions, or doura. Wherever water can be elevated, the land exhibits wonderful fertility; and the amount of labor expended upon merely limiting water to the highest attainable level, by means of the most primitive machines, is absolutely prodigious as well as continual, for a few hours' intermission would result in the burning of the crop.—*Gen. Colston in Century.*

The Roanoke and Raleigh Railroad was organized at Weldon last week Mr. Windom, late Secretary of the Navy, was elected President, and among the Directors are Gov. Rice, of Maine, and Agricultural Commissioner Loring. Mr. Loring, Governor Rice and Dr. Garrett were appointed a committee to open subscription books at New York, Washington City and in Halifax county. The Northern gentlemen expressed themselves as highly pleased with the county, its soil, products and climate and say that the road will be completed to Ringwood at the earliest moment and then will be extended as circumstances permit. the road from here to Ringwood will be about twenty-three miles leng.—*Weldon News.*

A MATTER OF INTEREST.—"Oh, Mr. Smith," said a young lady at a church fair, "I want your help for a moment."

"Certainly." replied Mr. Smith, "what can I do for you?"

"I have just sold a toidy for $15 that cost fifteen cents, and I want you to tell me what percentage that is."

"A transaction of that kind, my dear Miss B." said Mr. Smith, who is a lawyer, gets ont of per centage and into larceny.—*Drake's Magazine.*

He—"Won't you go sleighing with me this evening?"

She—"Have you a gentle horse?"

"He—"Yes, indeed. I can drive him with one bond."

She—"I'll go."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A day of mourning for Gordon has been proclaimed in England.

State News.

N. C. Gold at New Orleans.—Remarkable as gold specimens are the $2,100 worth of fine gold nuggets and rich quartz and slates just arrived, over $1,500 worth from Union county, N. C., as rich as anything of the kind shown at the Exposition. Native gold from Rutherford, Burke, Caldwell and Montgomery counties has also arrived, and is on exhibition in the Mica Pavilion.

It must not be forgotten that there are already here nuggets weighing 2 pounds, 2¼ pounds and 4½ pounds respectively, and worth intrinsically over $2,000, from the famous "Sam Christian" mine in the county of Montgomery, N. C. Also noteworthy is the fact that North Carolina annually sells $150,000 worth of mica, more than all the rest of the United States put together.—*N. O. Times Dem.*

The C. F. & Y. V.—It has been less than two years since the State's interest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road was purchased by the present syndicate, and they have now built 110 miles of new road, laid with steel rails, thoroughly repaired 46½ miles of old road, and now have in operation 169 miles. In addition to this they have now graded about 50 miles extending west of Greensboro, and crossties distributed along the line ready for laying down the iron. They have done all this with less than 200 convicts. It is the intention of the company to complete the Mt. Airy branch this year; also to continue their work until the whole Yadkin Valley is spanned up to Patterson, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, near the head of this beautiful river. To secure a speedy completion of this great line, the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Wilkes and Caldwell are expected to aid with liberal subscriptions, to be used in each county so voting the subscription.—*Statesville Landmark.*

It is reported that a Northern company has leased the Patrick Railroad and will extend it to Mt. Airy, passing very near the Virginia line, nearly due north from this place. If that be so, the distance from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to the Mt. Airy & Patrick Road, by way of Danbury and the iron mines in this section, will only be about twenty or twenty-five miles, and, should the two lines be connected by one arm, there is enough iron, manganese, and lime, to say nothing of other minerals, building stone, timbers, etc., to freight both roads.—*Danbury Reporter.*

Hydrophobia.—A twelve year old son of Mr. C. M. Cheek, of Hamlet, on the Carolina Central road, was yesterday seized with an attack of hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite received about six weeks ago. The boy is at present at the house of Dr. Gribble, in Union county, and a telegram was yesterday sent to Mr. Cheek at Hamlet, informing him of his son's affliction and telling him to hasten to the sufferer's bedside. He died with convulsions.

Pres. Battle and his boys.—The *Farmer and Mechanic* says: When Dr. Kemp. P. Battle, President of the University, returned to Chapel Hill last week after a ten days campaign in Raleigh, crowned by the success of the bill appropriating $7,000 to the University,—the students and citizens turned out to do him honor. Amid great cheering he was taken from the cars and hauled to his residence in a buggy drawn by students; of whom some seventy or so manned the ropes. The Doctor graciously expressed his acknowledgments, and hoped for big things for the institution.

One of Pender Counties Industries.—One of the most important industries carried on in Eastern Carolina is situated about three miles from Rocky Point, in Pender county. It is the Rock and Lime Works of the Messrs. French Bros. They have an extensive rock quarry, from which they get out ton after ton of rock for the Government works below Wilmington. In addition to this they run an extensive lime business. Their quarry contains a vast amount of limestone rock, and they manufacture some of the best lime for building and agricultural purposes that is put on the market. They employ from 150 to 200 hands all the while, They also do an extensive farming and trucking business. Would that many more such Northerners would immigrate to our Southern clime. *Goldsboro Messenger.*

State Guard Notes.—The general assembly has done several things which are of interest to the State Guard. It has abolished the brigade organizations, thus vacating the offices of brigadier general. It allows the Governor to fill vacancies in field officers, if a vacancy occurs between the biennial elections. It allows the Governor to commute stores due the State by the ordnance department of the national government.—*News and Observer.*

Directors of the Penitentiary.—Yesterday Gov. Scales nominated the following as directors of the penitentiary. They were confirmed by the senate: E. R. Stamps, Wake county; Charles M. Cooke, Franklin; A. D. Brown, New Hanover; Henry R. Bryan, Craven; Walter L. Steele, Richmond; Frank L. Reid, Wake; Levi Scott, Guilford; C. F. Lowe, Davidson; Jas. L. Robinson, Macon. These directors are appointed under the new law, which increased the number to nine.—*News and Observer.*

COST OF THE WHITE HOUSE.—The cost of maintaining the presidency far exceeds the 50,000 yearly salary of its incumbent. His private secretary is paid $5,250, his assistant privaty secretary $2,250, his stenographer $1,800 Five messengers each $1,300, a steward $1,800, two doorkeepers who each get $1,200, four other clerks as good salaries, one telegraph operator, two ushers getting $1,200 and $1,400, a night usher getting $1,200, a watchman who gets $900, and a man to take care of the fires who receives $864 a year. In the appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year there is set down $8,000 for incidental expenses, such as stationery, carpets, and the care of the presidential stable, $12,500 for repairs and refurnishthe White House, $2,500 for fuel, $4,000 for the green-house, $15,000 for gas, matches, and the stable. This brings the total cost of supporting the White House and its occupants up to about $123,000 a year.—*Ex.*

The three B's are all on the Retired List now—Burchard, Blaine and Butler.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. II.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

To take effect at 8:00 A. M., Monday, January 19th, 1885.

TRAIN NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Bennettsville,		8:00 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	9:37 a. m.	10:00 "
Fayetteville,	12:10 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
Sanford,	3:09 "	3:25 "
Ore Hill,	4:33 "	4:38 "
Liberty,	5:31 "	5:40 "
Greensboro,	7:00 "	

50 minutes for dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAIN SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro,		9:40 a. m.
Liberty,	10:56 a. m.	11:06 "
Ore Hill,	11:59 "	12:05 "
Sanford,	1:16 p. m.	1:36 p. m.
Fayetteville,	3:45 "	4:00 "
Shoe Heel,	6:15 "	6:40 "
Bennettsville,	8:20 "	

20 minutes for dinner at Sanford.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Supt.
JNO. M. ROSE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Jan 15, 1885. 101-

Administrators' Sale of LAND.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Harnett County, we will, on Saturday, Feb'y 28th, 1885, at 11 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction the lands of the late Arch'd McKay, situate on Little Cross Creek, about three to four miles north-west of Fayetteville, containing about 500 acres, be it more or less.

TERMS: The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in cash, and to give note and security for the balance, to be paid in six months.

N. W. RAY,
Z. B. NEWTON,
Jan. 30, 1885-tf Adm'rs of Arch'd McKay

Express Steamboat Co. and Steamer Wave.

STEAMER SCHEDULE

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & Co.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C
Sept 4, 1884. 83tf

J. E. GARRETT, Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO., WHOLESAL AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.

Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention

JAMES D. WORRELL.
Jan. 30, 1884. 5-2

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS.

A full supply received and for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.
Jany 1, 1885. 99tf

R. S. HUSKE, Attorney at Law,

No. 2 OLD STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

CALL AT

SEDBERRY'S

AND BUY

BUIST'S FRESH Garden Seeds.

MOTTO:

New and Fresh or None.

Jan'y 8, 1885 100tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-tf

Merchant Mills.

The Old Reliable again to the Front!

IN STOCK and to arrive, all kinds of GRAIN. With a double set of Burrs I am able to turn out a large quantity of Meal per day and can thus offer special inducements to buyers of Ground Stuff.

Flouring Mill in first-class order.

Feed Meal—corn, peas and oats—Cracked Corn and Oats, Bran, &c., a specialty.

Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.

THE PLACE to get your Wool Carded or Cotton Ginned. JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64-1y

The Harbert Telephone

(FOR PRIVATE LINES.)

Sold outright. No renting. Just the thing for use in mines or mining districts. Pat. Nov. 30, 1880. Late improvements. Send for descriptive circular.

D. W. TOWNSEND,
Genl. Agent for Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland Counties, Red Banks, N. C.
Jan 22 1885. 102-6m

ST. NICHOLAS FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

Attractions for 1884-5.

NO printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor, or school-teacher; but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say that—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries, to-day, should be, "Can we afford not to take ST. NICHOLAS?"

The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

MARY MAPES DODGE,

has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers; and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort. To day, its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS.

"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge.

"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By Frank R. Stockton.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys." By E. S. Brooks.

"Ready for Business": suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation,—based on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. J. Mason.

"Driven Back to Eden," a serial. By E. P. Roe.

"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson.)

"Among the Law-makers": recollections of a boy-page in the U. S. Senate,—containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.

"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Chas. Carryl.

Short Stories by Louisa M. Alcott.

"The Progress of Invention": "From Palanquin to Parlor-car," "From Cross-bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Descriptive papers, by Chas. E. Bolton.

"Art Work for Young Folks": papers on decorative handicraft, by Chas. G. Leland.

"Sheep or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Rev. William M. Baker.

"A Garden of Girls," being six short stories for girls, by Six Leading Writers.

"Tales of Two Continents": stories of adventure, by H. H. Boyesen.

"Cartoons for Boys and Girls," funny pictures, by St. Nicholas Artists.

"From Bach to Wagner": brief, pointed biographies of great musicians. By Agatha Tunis.

Special Papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Rollins, G. B. Bartlett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W. O. Stoddard, D. Ker, Ernest Ingersoll, Clara E. Clement, Lieutenant Schwatka.

The Illustrations will be the work of the very best artists and engravers,—and there will be plenty of them. In the November and December numbers are beautiful

COLORED FRONTISPIECES.

Buy the November number for the children. It costs only 25 cents, and all book and news dealers sell it. The subscription price is $3.00 a year, and now is just the time to subscribe

A free specimen copy of ST. NICHOLAS will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

THE CENTURY CO. NEW-YORK, N. Y.

WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1 vol. 12mo., Cloth, $1.25.

"The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public-spirited men in the South can do their States."—*New York World.*

"The very thing needed. A very important work for the State."—*Wilmington Star.*

"A timely and valuable publication. Must prove of great service to the State."—*Charlotte Journal.*

"Mr. Hale has done the State a great service."—*Biblical Recorder.*

"Of such thorough excellence that it deserves the widest circulation."—*Nashville* (Tenn.) *Lumberman.*

The book is well-printed on tinted paper, is handsomely bound in cloth, contains 272 pages and an accurate and beautifully executed map of the State, with all its railroad routes defined.

EVERYBODY'S BOOK.

Answers to simple questions frequently put Lawyers by Laymen.

Points in Law of value to every man in North Carolina—the Professional man, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Landlord, the Tenant, the Cropper, the Laborer.

12 mo., paper, 32 pages, Price (Five Postage Stamps) 15 Cents.

For sale by booksellers generally, who may be supplied in quantities on favorable terms, by either of the undersigned.

If not to be had at your local book store, mailed post-paid on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,
NEW YORK.

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.
OR,
GEO. H. HAIGH, Bookseller, Fayetteville, N. C.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 261 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had Thirty-Seven Years' practice before the Patent Office, and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-Book of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents.

Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 261 Broadway, New York.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

I have just received from LANDRETH & SONS, the oldest and largest seed growers in the United States, a full assortment of

Fresh Garden Seeds,

to which I invite the attention of friends and customers. Prior to the receipt of this lot every paper of seed on hand was publicly burned according to the "new system" of Messrs. Landreth & Sons, under which I buy exclusively.

H. R. HORNE.
Jan 15, 1885 101-tf

For A Business Education Attend the

Commercial College

Of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Students can begin any week-day in the year. No vacation. Time to complete the Full Diploma Business Course about 10 weeks. Average Total Cost, including Tuition, Set of Books and Board in a family, $60. Telegraphy a specialty. Literary Course free. Ladies received. 5,000 successful graduates. Over 500 pupils last year from 15 to 45 years of age, from 32 States. Instruction is practically and individually imparted by 10 teachers. Special courses for Teachers and Business Men. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and is on leading Railroads. Fall Session begins Sept. 8th. For circulars and full particulars, address its President, WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

No More Terror!
No More Pain!
No More Danger!
TO
Mother or Child.

The Dread of
MOTHERHOOD
Transformed to
HOPE
AND
JOY.

Safety and Ease
TO
Suffering Woman.

This invaluable preparation is truly a triumph of scientific skill, and no more inestimable benefit was ever bestowed on the mothers of the world.

☞ It not only shortens the time of labor and lessens the intensity of pain, but, better than all, it greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition highly favorable to speedy recovery, and far less liable to flooding, convulsions, and other alarming symptoms incident to lingering and painful labor. Its truly wonderful efficacy in this respect entitles the MOTHER'S FRIEND to be ranked as one of the life-saving appliances given to the world by the discoveries of modern science

From the nature of the case it will of course be understood that we cannot publish certificates concerning this REMEDY without wounding the delicacy of the writers. Yet we have hundreds of such testimonials on file, and no mother who has once used it will ever again be without it in her time of trouble.

A prominent physician lately remarked to the proprietor, that if it were admissible to make public the letters we receive, the "Mothers' Friend would outsell anything on the market."

I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined, to use Mother's Relief. Coupled with this entreaty, I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty years), I have never known it to fail to produce a safe and quick delivery.

H. J. HOLMES, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happiness of Woman," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTURY In 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the War for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the Federal and the Confederate sides,—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg Shiloh, and other battles), Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter, and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on the Battle of Bull Run, written by the Confederate general, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparation of the illustrations, for which THE CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations,—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war, and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

FICTION.

In this line THE CENTURY will maintain its prestige, and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be procured. In November begins a New Novel by W. D. Howells, author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well-known writers will appear at various times.

Miscellaneous Features.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the Cities of Italy by W. D. Howells, the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on the New North-West, being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut. Schwatka, Principal Grant (of Kingston, Ontario), and others, descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art,—sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on Astronomy, Architecture, and History, the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under Architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on Churches, City and Country Houses, etc. Colonel George E. Warring, Jr., will describe Progress in Sanitary Draining; E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and John Burroughs will write from time to time on outdoor subjects.

Readers of THE CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the War Series and Mr. Howells's novel. Price $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. All book-sellers and news-dealers sell it and take subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers.

A free specimen copy of THE CENTURY will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

THE CENTURY CO. New-York, N. Y.

LUMBER.

SAW and PLANING MILLS.

With two GOOD MILLS, one of which has just been started up on the southern division of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., in a splendid body of timber, I am now prepared to

PROMPTLY FILL ALL ORDERS

by those desiring to improve or build. Can make prices on work both rough and dressed.

No payment asked until satisfaction is given.

New stock now being delivered on my yard for the retail trade.

☞ Planing mill in first-class order.

JAS. D. McNEILL.
Jan 22, 1885. 102-3m

1843. Forty Years. 1884.

J. C. THOMSON

AFTER FORTY YEARS IS STILL ON HAND WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for

CASH

Would be pleased to have his friends of this and adjoining counties call and see him at

NO. 53 PERSON STREET.

J. C. THOMSON.
Nov 13, 1884 93tf